

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice

100 ... Street
Boston, Massachusetts

X
Y

October 14, 1946

Director, FBI

RE: SPECIAL SERVICE CONTACTS
TITIAL DENIAL MATTERS
QUARTERLY REPORT

Dear Sir:

Please be advised that the following individuals are carried as Special Service Contacts in the Boston Field Division Office at the present time:

[REDACTED]

JOSEPH P. KENNEDY, residences, North Ocean Blvd.,
Palm Springs, Florida, and
Hyannisport, Mass.

Since the submission of the last quarterly report in connection with Special Service Contacts, the assistance of Mr. KENNEDY has been enlisted by this office in the case entitled, [REDACTED] Bureau File 100-80639. Because of Mr. KENNEDY's previous experience in the shipbuilding industry, he is in a position to make valuable inquiries in connection with the above-quoted case. He has already made such inquiries and furnished the Boston Field Division Office with the results of same.

(b)
(7)
(c)

[REDACTED]

INDEXED Very truly yours,

107-045-646

147
E. A. SOUCY
SAC

HANDLED
TOP DEPT

JAN 5 1946



66-1036

[REDACTED]



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Post Office Box 2144
Boston, Massachusetts
May 7, 1958

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. Boardman	✓
Mr. Belmont	✓
Mr. Nease	✓
Mr. Parsons	✓
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Tamm	✓
Mr. Trotter	✓
Mr. Clayton	✓
Tele. Room	✓
Mr. Holloman	✓
Miss Gandy	✓

J. Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
U. S. Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Special Agent [redacted], Resident Agent at Hyannis, Massachusetts, while in conversation with the Honorable Joseph P. Kennedy today, brought up the subject of the statements of [redacted] regarding the Bureau. Mr. Kennedy said he had not seen the television program on which [redacted] made his remarks, nor had he read any of the articles regarding the interview. When Special Agent [redacted] told Mr. Kennedy generally of the comments of [redacted] Mr. Kennedy remarked that, "Anyone who has done any business with [redacted] or knows him, realizes he has no standing and would do anything for a headline."

Mr. Kennedy said that in his opinion he would not dignify [redacted] remarks by any comment. He said to give him further publicity or attention just further feeds his ego. Mr. Kennedy remarked that anything [redacted] could ever say would not harm the reputation of the FBI and that certainly the right-thinking, sensible American people will pay no attention to [redacted]

Mr. Kennedy said that as far as he is concerned, [redacted] is "no good." He said when [redacted] had [redacted] on his program that [redacted] alleged that his son, Senator John F. Kennedy, did not write "Profiles of Courage." Mr. Kennedy was so provoked he wanted to sue [redacted] for his very last dollar but after receiving an apology from the American Broadcasting Company, Mr. Kennedy said he decided it was not worth the trouble, considering the "standing" of [redacted]

LLL:maw

67-58420-287
3 MAY 27 1958
7 MAY 28 1958

EXP. PROC.
MAY 9 1958

*Adome
5-15-58*

Mr. Kennedy told Agent [REDACTED] that he would either telephone you or drop you a line reflecting his views on [REDACTED] remarks.

[REDACTED] (b)
[REDACTED] (7)
[REDACTED] (C)

I thought you would be interested in the comments of Mr. Kennedy and [REDACTED]

Sincerely,

E. L. Laughlin
Special Agent in Charge

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Bishop	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Conrad	_____
Felt	_____
Gale	_____
Rosen	_____
Sullivan	_____
Tavel	_____
Trotter	_____
Room	_____
Holmes	_____
Gandy	_____

September 19, 1968

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
 Federal Bureau of Investigation
 Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Hoover,

EP We watched you on television last night and listened to your usual excellent opinion and advice and we couldn't help but feel a little safer at home, knowing you still head the very efficient F.B.I. Then it seemed almost unbelievable to watch Ramsey Clark stand before the cameras and blame the police for what happened in Chicago. We simply could not believe what we were hearing. It's no wonder that we have so much violence in our country these days when you have men like that condone such lawlessness. It makes

ENCLOSURE ATTACHED
 1- ENCLOSURE

SI-103

REC-72-1291-69

1 SEP 23 1968

ask 9-26-68

(b)
 (7)
 (c)

RESPONSE

SEP 23 1968

JAMES O'HOFFA

- Miss Gandy
- Miss Holmes
- Tele. Room
- Mr. Trotter
- Mr. Tavel
- Mr. Sullivan
- Mr. Rosen
- Mr. Gale
- Mr. Pitt
- Conrad
- Callahan
- Casper
- Blair
- Moore
- DeLoach
- Tolson

②

as we simply sick inside to hear these politicians promise anything - just for votes. We dread the day when you step down - we pray it won't be for many years to come. We just want you to know how very grateful we are to you for being the honest, sincere and genuine all-around good person you are. We are fortunate to have you working on our side of the law, and just want you to know how strongly we feel. God Bless You!

Very Sincerely Yours,



(b)
(7)
(C)

DIRECTOR

P.S. Sir:

Will you please read the enclosed article and try to find some answers, if possible? Crooked politics are deadly!!

**FBI Chieftain Hails
Chicago Police Work**

The Weather
Fall
(Circle on Next Page)

MANCHESTER



UNION LEADER

State Edition
★ ★ ★

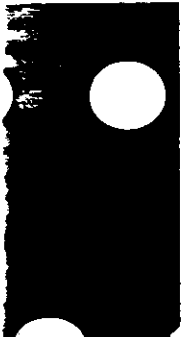
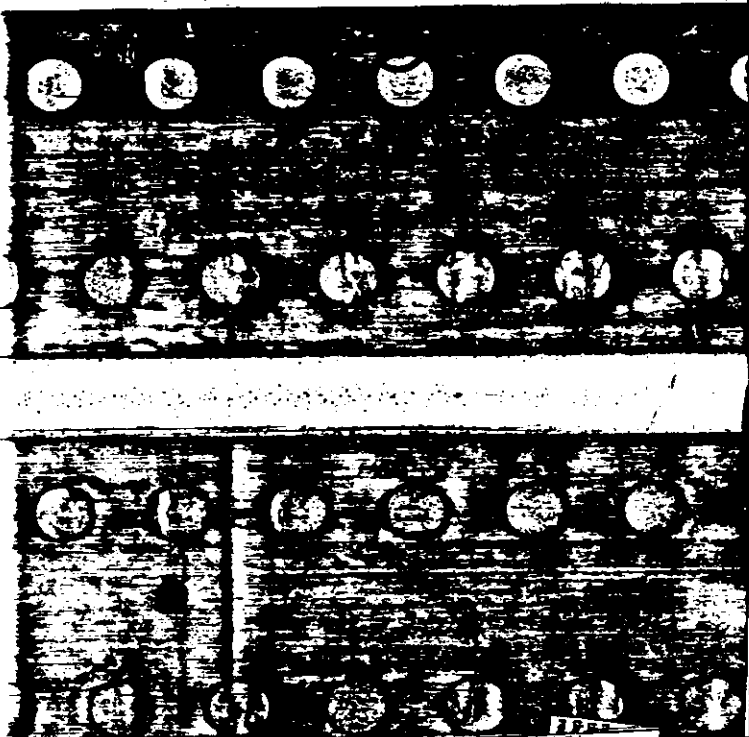
186th Year - NUMBER 100 - 23 PAGES - Published Daily, Except on Sundays, Holidays, and Days of General Election, by the Union Leader Company, Inc., 100 State Street, Manchester, N. H. 03102. Telephone 623-4423. PRICE: TEN CENTS

SUE KENNEDYS FOR \$12M

Jailed Minnesota Man Charges JPK Directed Prosecution of Hoffa

MINNAPOLIS, Minn., Sept. 19, 1948 (AP) — A \$12 million suit filed in Federal Court here by suit charges that members of the Kennedy family conspired to deprive a jailed associate of the Kennedy family, James E. Hoffa, of his health, his wealth and his mind.

The suit, which was filed in the Federal Court here, was filed by James E. Hoffa, Jr., the son of the late James E. Hoffa, Sr., who was the president of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, Local 444, in Minneapolis, Minn., and was the father of the late James E. Hoffa, Sr.



The suit, which was filed in the Federal Court here, was filed by James E. Hoffa, Jr., the son of the late James E. Hoffa, Sr., who was the president of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, Local 444, in Minneapolis, Minn., and was the father of the late James E. Hoffa, Sr.

Justice Dept. Prosecution

By ARTHUR G. BRUN JR.

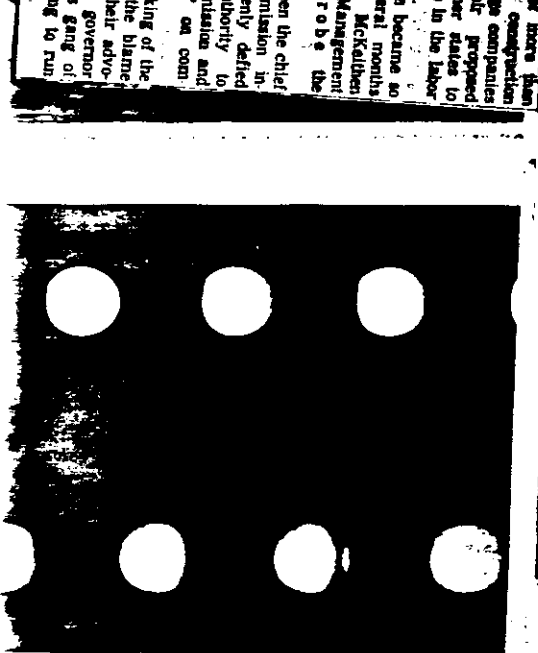
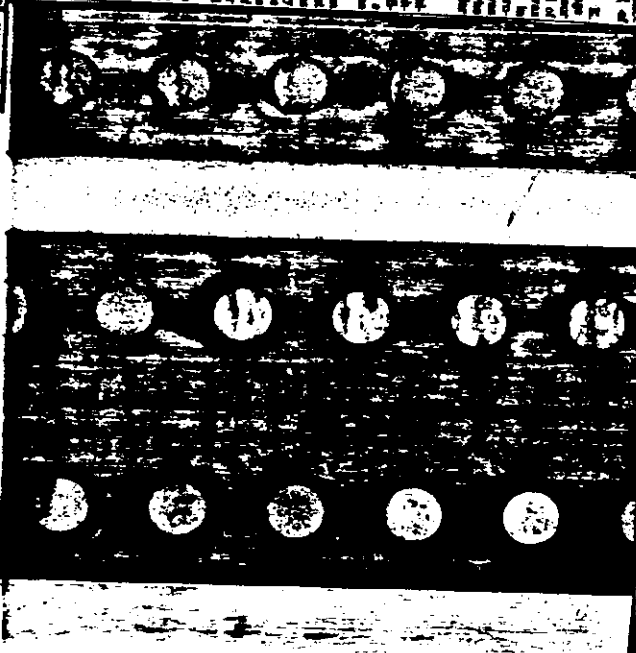
Appeals to members of Congress for assistance in conducting a Department of Justice investigation into the activities of the Communist Party in the United States. The Justice Department is conducting a nationwide investigation into the activities of the Communist Party in the United States. The Justice Department is conducting a nationwide investigation into the activities of the Communist Party in the United States. The Justice Department is conducting a nationwide investigation into the activities of the Communist Party in the United States.

Partisanship is the government's long-standing policy. The Justice Department is conducting a nationwide investigation into the activities of the Communist Party in the United States. The Justice Department is conducting a nationwide investigation into the activities of the Communist Party in the United States. The Justice Department is conducting a nationwide investigation into the activities of the Communist Party in the United States.

Chicago Police Action Backed
 PRINCETON, N.J. (AP)—A majority of the nation's adults approve of the way Chicago police deal with protesters during the Democratic National Convention last month, the Gallup Poll said yesterday.

At various times during the past year, personal visits to both Clark's and Lacombe's offices for information have met with failure. Neither law enforcement official would grant the Union Leader reporter an interview nor would they accept any written questions regarding the trial date.

VIA AIR MAIL
 REGISTERED MAIL
 U. S. Atty. Louis Lacombe
 U. S. Courthouse
 New Orleans, La.
 HERE IS WHAT HAPPENS to registered mail from the United States to U. S. Atty. Louis Lacombe in New Orleans. It is not to be opened or tampered with. All proceeds in the U. S. are to be deposited in the U. S. Treasury.



September 26, 1968

REC-71 72-1291-69

5-103

[Redacted]

Dear [Redacted]

It was indeed thoughtful of you and your husband to comment as you did in your letter of September 19th, with enclosures, regarding my statement before the National Commission on the Causes and Prevention of Violence and my administration of this Bureau. I am encouraged by your support.

I am enclosing a copy of the full text of my testimony which I hope you will find of interest.

Sincerely yours,
J. Edgar Hoover

MAILED 22
SEP 26 1968
COMM-FBI

Enclosure

1 - New Haven - Enclosure

NOTE: Bufiles indicate prior cordial correspondence with [Redacted], last outgoing 2-6-67. Their enclosures are newspaper clippings concerning the activities of members of the Teamsters Union relative to charges brought against them and no response is being made to her apparently rhetorical question.

- Tolson _____
- DeLoach _____
- Mohr _____
- Bishop _____
- Casper _____
- Callahan _____
- Conrad _____
- Felt _____
- Gale _____
- Rosen _____
- Sullivan _____
- Tavel _____
- Trotter _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Holmes _____
- Gandy _____

Handwritten notes: E B 1, PENDING ROOM, (5), 20 bh .28

Handwritten stamps: 255 52 30 52 41, 255 52 3 51 64 .28, RECEIVED

[Redacted]

54 NOV 27 1968

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1-L
1-Young

cc. Tickler File

February 28, 1955

97912

RECORDED-96

77-0-1121

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL
BY SPECIAL MESSENGER

Honorable Sherman Adams
The Assistant to the President
The White House
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mr. Adams:

Reference is made to the telephonic request on February 25, 1955, of Miss Phyllis Gardner, in the office of Mr. Stephen Benedict, for a check of FBI files concerning Joseph Patrick Kennedy, former United States Ambassador to Great Britain.

This Bureau has conducted no investigation of Joseph Patrick Kennedy and our files reflect the following pertinent information concerning him:

The June 1, 1949, issue of the "Foreign Observer," published in New York City, contained remarks quoted from the "Week" of London, England, which was described as a privately circulated and well-informed publication. These remarks reflected that the British were bewildered as to why Kennedy was allowed to remain as United States Ambassador to Great Britain, considering his record as an "appeaser" and an "apologist for Chamberlain." It was also reflected that Mr. Kennedy had been informing Mr. Chamberlain that in reality American opinion--serious American opinion--so far from being hostile to Munichism was really supporting it and that, therefore, Mr. Chamberlain did not really need to worry about the apparent outbursts of indignation from the other side, regardless of the quarters from which they came. (This was not further explained.)

According to the above publication, "Week" indicated that Kennedy's statements to members of the British Government were causing considerable confusion in British Cabinet meetings as to whether they reflected the true American opinion regarding

- Tolson _____
- Boardman _____
- Nichols _____
- Belmont _____
- Harbo _____
- Mohr _____
- Parsons _____
- Rosen _____
- Tamm _____
- Sizoo _____
- Winterrowd _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Holloman _____
- Gandy _____

appeasement of Axis powers
Sincerely yours,
J. Edgar Hoover
ON YELLOW: This letter is attachment to memorandum from [redacted] to [redacted] captioned "Joseph Patrick Ken" Special Inquiry - White House" dated 2-26-55

63 MAR 7 - 1955

166

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. A. H. BELMONT

DATE: February 25, 1955

FROM : MR. R. R. ROACH

SUBJECT: JOSEPH PATRICK KENNEDY
SPECIAL INQUIRY - WHITE HOUSE

Tolson	_____
Boardman	_____
Nichols	_____
Belmont	_____
Harbo	_____
Mohr	_____
Parsons	_____
Rosen	_____
Tamm	_____
Sizoo	_____
Winterrowd	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Mr. Holloman	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

summary

*Eng. Mass Fl
Belmont Ha.
De some. Ind.*

Per...

0 appropriate...

Miss Phyllis Gardner of the White House contacted the Liaison Section on February 25, 1955, and requested an expeditious name check on Joseph Patrick Kennedy, who is being considered for appointment to the President's Commission on Veterans Pensions.

Mr. Kennedy was born September 6, 1888, in Boston, Massachusetts. In 1937 he was U.S. Ambassador to Great Britain. He received an A.B. degree from Harvard in 1912. His home address is North Ocean Boulevard, Palm Beach, Florida.

Miss Gardner stated that the White House would be most appreciative if this request could be handled expeditiously. A letter of confirmation is forthcoming.

ACTION:

The files are being checked and an appropriate reply will be furnished to the White House.

*memo Belmont
led action
PCY
(5)*

[Handwritten signatures]

- 1 - Mr. Belmont
- 1 - [redacted]
- 1 - Liaison Section
- 1 - [redacted]

(5)(7)(2)

RECORDED-96

77-0-

INDEXED-96

10 MAR 1 1955

EX-101

LIAISON

167

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

February 25, 1955

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Boardman	_____
Mr. Nichols	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Harbo	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Parsons	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Tamm	_____
Mr. Sizoo	_____
Mr. Winterrowd	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Mr. Holloman	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

Personal and Confidential

Dear Mr. Hoover:

This will confirm my telephone request today for a name check on Joseph Patrick Kennedy who is being considered for the President's Commission on Veterans Pensions. Mr. Kennedy's biographical data is attached.

When the report is ready, it may be forwarded to The Honorable Sherman Adams with a notation in the cover letter that it was requested by the writer.

Sincerely,

Stephen Benedict
Stephen Benedict
Assistant Staff Secretary

The Honorable J. Edgar Hoover
Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Attachment

RECORDED-96
INDEXED-96
EX-100
EX-100
FEB 25 1955

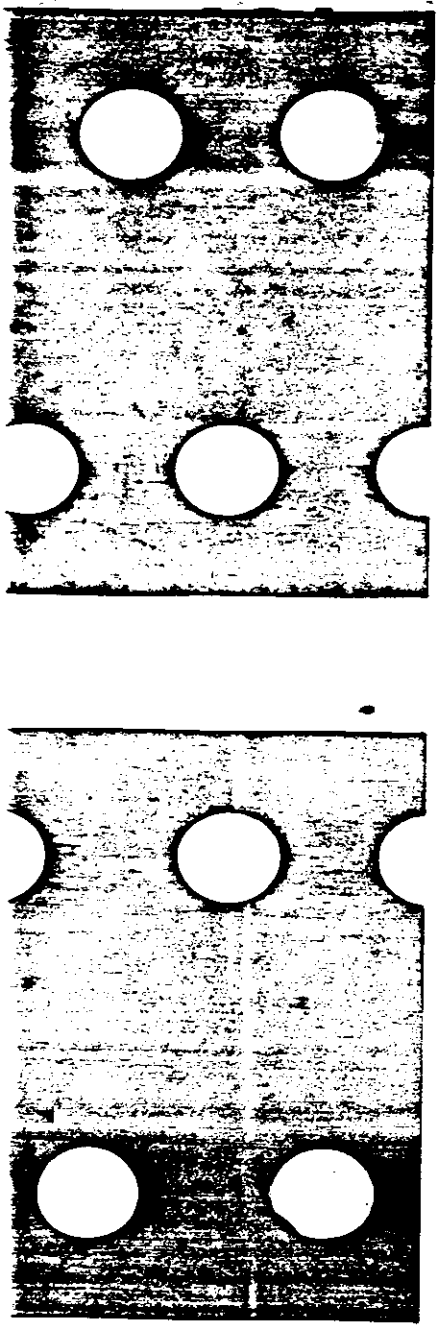
77-0-1122

11:3 MAR 7 - 1955

ack 2-28-55
PCY

WATSON

168



K
copy of...

Joseph Patrick Kennedy

Born:

Sept. 6, 1888, Boston, Massachusetts

Education:

A. B., Harvard, 1912; hon. LL. D., National U. of Dublin, Ireland, 1938, and from universities of Edinburgh, Manchester, Liverpool, Bristol, and Cambridge, 1939; hon. LL. D., Catholic U., Washington, Oglethorpe U. (Ga.), U. of Notre Dame, Colby College

Experience:

Bank examiner for Mass., 1912-14; pres., Columbia Trust Co., Boston, 1914-17; asst. gen. mgr. Fore River (Mass.) plant Bethlehem Shipbldg. Corp., 1917-19; mgr., Hayden-Stone Co., investment bankers, Boston br., 1919-24; pres. and chmn. of bd. dirs. Film Booking Offices of America, 1926-29; chmn. bd. dirs. Keith, Albee, Orpheum Theatres Corp., 1928-29; pres. and chmn. bd. dirs. Pathe Exchange Inc., 1929-30; corporation finance, 1930-34; apptd. to Securities Exchange Commsn., July 2, 1934; elected chmn., 1934, reelected 1935, resigned Sept. 1935; chmn., U. S. Maritime Commsn., 1937; amb. to Ct. of St. James, 1937-Nov. 1940; chmn., special commn. relative to establishing Dept. of Commerce in Mass.; Founder Joseph P. Kennedy Jr. Foundation, 1945; mem., Commn. (apptd. by U. S. Senate) on Orgn. Exec. Brances of U. S. Govt., 1947; trustee, Notre Dame Univ.

Political
Affiliation:

Democrat

Home:

North Ocean Boulevard, Palm Beach, Florida

ENCLOSURE

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

Tolson	_____
DeLoach	_____
Mohr	_____
Bishop	_____
Casper	_____
Callahan	_____
Conrad	_____
Felt	_____
Gale	_____
Rosen	_____
Sullivan	_____
Tavel	_____
Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Holmes	_____
Gandy	_____

TO : MR. MOHR

DATE: January 9, 1969

FROM : N. P. CALLAHAN *NP*

SUBJECT: *7-1-69* **DEDICATION OF BUST OF FORMER
SENATOR ROBERT KENNEDY
COURT A - DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE BUILDING
SATURDAY, JANUARY 18, 1969**

Friendly sources in the Department of Justice have advised that the Deputy Attorney General's Office is presently in the process of preparing invitations to be sent out for persons to attend the dedication of a bust to be erected near the fountain in Court A of the Department of Justice Building on Saturday, January 18, 1969.

It is understood the bust is being donated by the Joseph P. Kennedy Foundation and Senator Edward Kennedy will take part in the dedication ceremonies and allegedly several hundreds of persons are being invited to the ceremony. Our source had no more specific details in regard to this matter at this time.

The above is submitted for information.

- 1 - Miss Holmes (sent direct)
- 1 - Mr. Tavel (sent direct)
- 1 - Mr. DeLoach (sent direct)

NPC:gt
5

REC-24

77-51387-2039

4 JAN 10 1969

EX-115

TRAMP

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXX

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

6 Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

- Deleted under exemption(s) (b)(7)(C), (b)(7)(D) with no segregable material available for release to you.
- Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.
- Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.
- Documents originated with another Government agency(ies). These documents were referred to that agency(ies) for review and direct response to you.

_____ Pages contain information furnished by another Government agency(ies). You will be advised by the FBI as to the releasability of this information following our consultation with the other agency(ies).

_____ Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

For your information: _____

The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:
87-57620-36, 92-3088-868, 92-4167-270

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XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
X DELETED PAGE(S) X
X NO DUPLICATION FEE X
X FOR THIS PAGE X
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

171

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Tolson

DATE: December 18, 1957

FROM : G. A. Nease

SUBJECT:

Tolson	_____
Boardman	_____
Belmont	_____
Mohr	_____
Nease	_____
Parsons	_____
Rosen	_____
Tamm	_____
Trotter	_____
Clayton	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Holloman	_____
Gandy	_____

MASS
 SAC Laughlin called from Boston. He stated Mr. Joseph P. Kennedy had been in contact with Agent [redacted] with whom he is acquainted and stated his son Teddy, who attends the University of Virginia, told him recently that several people have talked to the students there and have more or less unfavorably slanted their talk against the FBI. He stated he has taught his children to respect the FBI and that it is provoking to them, as well as to himself, to hear anyone speak ill of the work of the FBI. Mr. Kennedy feels it would be an excellent idea if the Bureau could have a speaker appear before the students and give our side of the picture as to loyalty and security investigations. The only two names Mr. Kennedy mentioned as having appeared before the students were Justice William Douglas and Edward Bennett Williams. Mr. Kennedy left the impression that he would like to discuss this matter further with someone. He will be in New York tomorrow and can be reached at Murray Hill 9-2220. Laughlin did not know whether Mr. Kennedy had reference to the speakers appearing before the Law School or before the general student body of the University of Virginia.

It would seem that Mr. Kennedy's suggestion has considerable merit and is something which would be very helpful to the Bureau if an appropriate invitation could be arranged. It is suggested that I call SAC Powers in New York and have him get in touch with Mr. Kennedy tomorrow and pursue this matter further with him. It might be that Mr. Kennedy's son Teddy could discreetly arrange for an appropriate invitation for a Bureau speaker to appear before the students of the University of Virginia.

cc - Mr. Jones

GAN:rm
(3)

good idea.
12-23-59
17536 plus
12/19

NOTED
CME

61 JAN 31 1958

RECORDED - 96

INDEXED - 96

EX - 126

JAN 3 1958

CENTRAL RESEARCH

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

MAJ: [redacted]
TO : Mr. Nichols

DATE: June 9, 1948

FROM : M. A. Jones

SUBJECT: COMMISSION ON ORGANIZATION OF THE EXECUTIVE BRANCH OF THE GOVERNMENT

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

You will recall that some weeks ago you suggested that complete memoranda be prepared on the twelve-member committee appointed pursuant to a bill of July 7, 1947, to make studies which will help Congress promote efficiency in the Executive Branch of the Federal Government. This Commission reportedly will sit until April, 1949, and is under the leadership of the Honorable Herbert Hoover. Among its purposes are defining and limiting functions, abolishing unnecessary services, eliminating duplication, cutting down expenditures, etc.

Attached are summary memoranda on the following which are listed in alphabetical order:

- (1) Dean Acheson (Former Undersecretary of State)
- (2) George D. Aiken (Senator)
- (3) Clarence J. Brown (Congressman)
- (4) Arthur Sherwood Flemming (Civil Service Commissioner)
- (5) James Forrestal (Secretary of Defense)
- (6) Herbert Hoover (Former President)
- (7) Joseph P. Kennedy (Former Ambassador to Great Britain)
- (8) Carter Manasco (Congressman)
- (9) John L. McClellan (Senator)
- (10) George Houk Mead (Industrialist)
- (11) Dr. James Kerr Pollock (University of Michigan)
- (12) James H. Rowe, Jr. (Former Assistant to President Roosevelt and Assistant to the Attorney General)

A perusal of these memoranda will reveal that none of the individuals have indicated any basic hostility toward the FBI. In fact, the vast majority of them have indicated a very friendly attitude toward the Bureau. It is noted that in a few instances such as Dean Acheson and Dr. James Kerr Pollock the individuals are somewhat liberal.

Attachment

COPIES DESTROYED
JAN 4 1965 277

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INDEXED - 70

66-1138-336

EX-13
JUN 28 1948

Deleted Copy Sent
by Letter Dated
Per FOIA Request

(D) 6
EX-13
[redacted] (re Forrestal)

173

June 9, 1948

MEMORANDUM

Re: Joseph P. Kennedy

I. Background

A. Personal History

It was on East Boston's Meridian Street that Joseph P. Kennedy was born on September 6, 1888, the son of Patrick J. and Mary (Hickey) Kennedy. His father was a politician with a coal business and part interest in a number of saloons, so that the Kennedys were moderately well off. Just the same, Joe peddled papers, sold candy on an excursion steamer, took tickets on a sightseeing boat, and went to parochial school until the seventh grade. Then he attended the Boston Latin School where he made a record for himself as an athlete. He continued his education at Harvard, graduating with a B. A. Degree in 1912, and entered the business world with \$5,000 earned by driving a sightseeing bus during his summers at college.

Kennedy's first job was as a bank examiner for Massachusetts, but after eighteen months he managed to borrow enough money to buy part of the stock of the Columbia Trust, and in 1914, he was elected president of the bank. He was only twenty-five, the youngest bank president in the United States.

On October 7, 1914, Joseph Kennedy married Rose Fitzgerald, the daughter of a former Mayor of Boston, and they are the parents of nine children. Kennedy's father-in-law made him director for

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174

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the city of the Collateral Loan Company, but in 1917, he quit banking for a while and became assistant general manager of the Fore River Plant of the Bethlehem Shipbuilding Corporation. He spent twenty months building ships for Bethlehem Steel and Assistant Secretary of the Navy Franklin D. Roosevelt, got himself on the board of trustees of the Massachusetts Electric Company, and finally in 1919, joined the Boston Branch of the Hayden-Stone Company, investment bankers. In that same year, Kennedy also bought control of a New England chain of thirty-one small movie houses, and for several years he speculated extensively on the stock market.

In 1926, Kennedy sold part of his little theater chain, bought control of the Film Booking Offices of America, and started making motion pictures. In 1928, he became special supervisor on the board of Pathe, and later chairman of the board. He bought a controlling interest in Keith, Albee, Orpheum Theaters Corporation and for five months served as chairman of their board. Finally, a reshuffling of stocks and the formation of Radio, Keith, Orpheum, left him holding a fortune in RKO. He retained only the chairmanship of Pathe, and left that position in 1930, but when he quit the movies he was reportedly worth five million dollars.

(Current Biography 1940; Who's Who in America 1948-49)

B. Kennedy's Interest in National Politics (1932-1938)

It was reported that Kennedy gave fifteen thousand dollars to the 1932 democratic campaign fund, lent five thousand

more, and is supposed to have contributed another one hundred thousand indirectly. In that year he traveled with the Roosevelt Campaign Train, and in 1934, Roosevelt appointed Kennedy head of the Securities Exchange Commission, a choice which aroused considerable comment due to Kennedy's background of market speculation. But when Kennedy resigned in September, 1935, it was generally conceded that he had done a good job.

Back in private life, Kennedy worked for a short time as an independent corporation consultant reorganizing RCA, making a report on Paramount Pictures and reorganizing the Hearst properties. He also published a campaign volume, *I'm For Roosevelt*, (1936). In October, 1936, Washington columnist Ray Tucker stated that Kennedy was "working the millionaires' side of the New Deal Street" by assuring the "economic royalists" that F. D. R. had run out of radical blueprints. In 1937, Roosevelt made him chairman of the newly-formed Maritime Commission, set up to create an American Merchant Marine and to administer the United States Merchant Marine Act. He was in charge for seventy-five days, during which he settled many operators' claims against the Government, and worked out a scheme for subsidizing shipping companies to the tune of twenty-five million dollars a year. The National Maritime Union called Kennedy a "Union Wrecker" because of his advocacy of legislation to outlaw strikes and make arbitration of labor disputes compulsory. This attitude was evidenced six years later when Kennedy was being considered as

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National Executive Director of the United Seamen's Service, Inc. He was not approved due to the violent objections of Joseph Curran and the N. M. U. On February 18, 1938, Kennedy resigned the chairmanship of the Maritime Commission to accept the post of United States Ambassador (first Irish and first Catholic) to Great Britain. (Current Biography 1940; 100-138377-62; 61-7550-672X3)

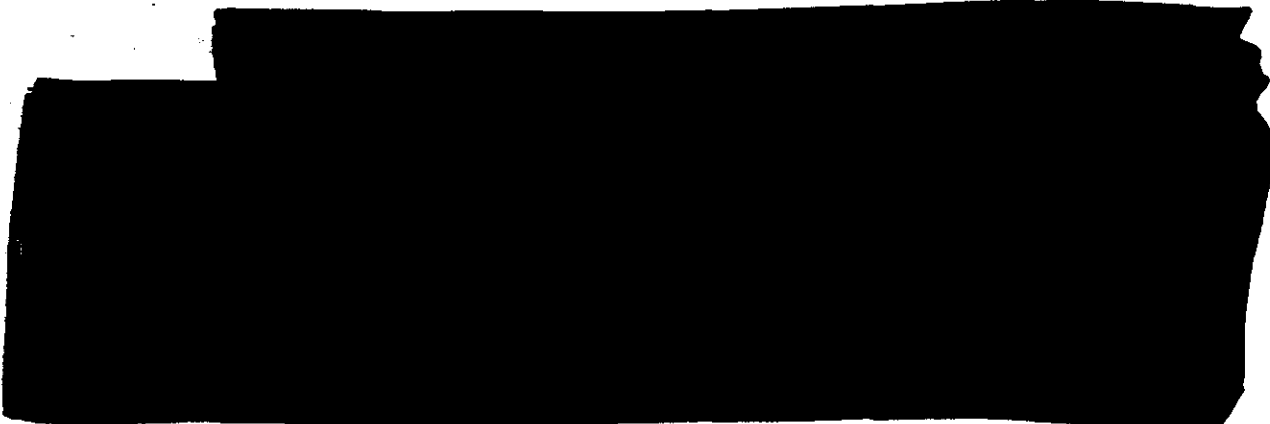
C. Kennedy and Appeasement

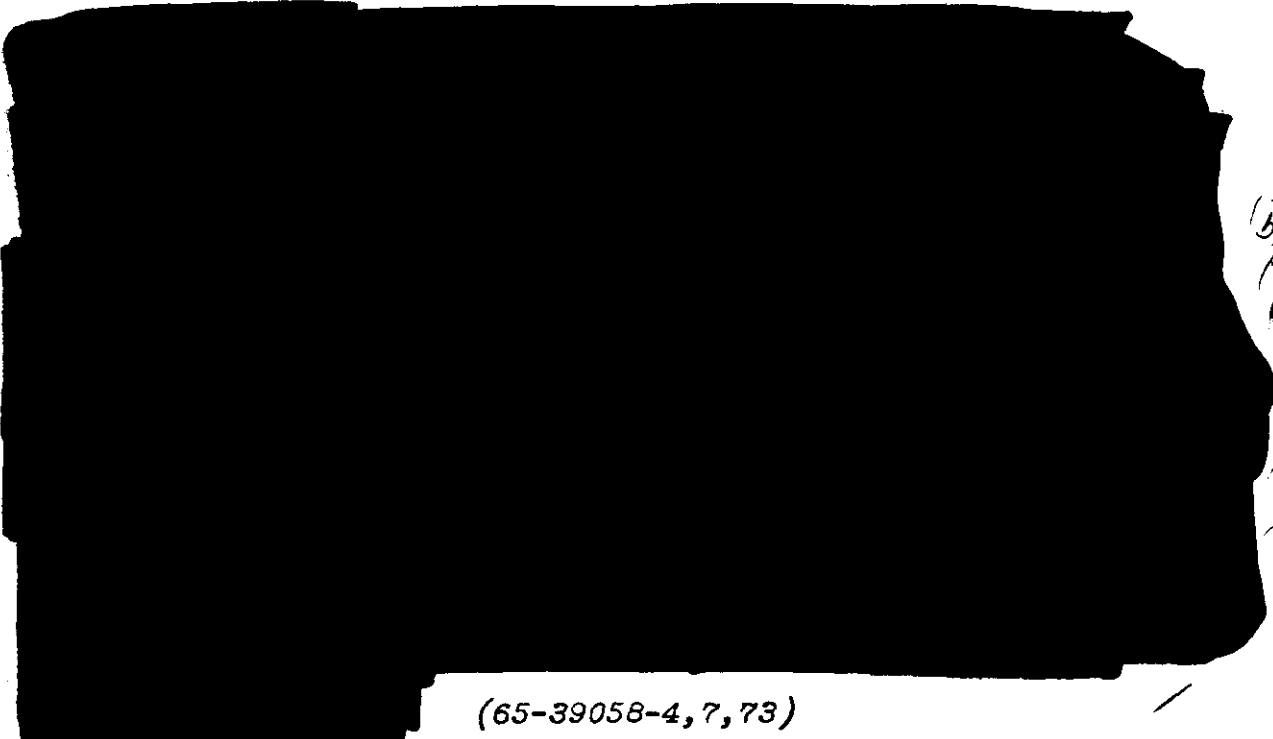
On June 14, 1939, the Director transmitted to Presidential Secretary Stephen Early a copy of a section of the Foreign Observer, dated at New York City on June 1, 1939. The Director invited Early's attention to remarks quoted therein from the privately-circulated and well-informed 'Week' of London which reflected British bewilderment as to why Kennedy was allowed to remain as Ambassador considering his record as an appeaser and an apologist for Chamberlain. This publication reported that Kennedy had informed members of the British Government that they need not worry about anything that Mr. Roosevelt may say, for the reason that (1) "It will be my friends that are in the White House in 1940." (2) "Roosevelt is run by the Jews and all the anti-fascist sentiment in the United States is largely created by the Jews who run the press." Week indicated that Kennedy's statements, ^{To members of British Govt.} were causing considerable confusion in British Cabinet meetings as to whether they reflected the true American opinion regarding appeasement of Axis powers.

O

In October, 1940, Kennedy returned to the United States, and in November submitted his resignation, which was not immediately accepted. On January 13, 1941, John O'Donnell, anti-Roosevelt and anti-British columnist, charged that Ambassador Kennedy was ready to attack the administration but was being muzzled by Roosevelt's failure to release him from his Ambassadorship. At about this time, Kennedy's report to the President, submitted prior to his resignation, but suppressed by the administration, began to leak out. It briefly indicated that in Kennedy's opinion democracy was finished in Great Britain and that Fascism was taking hold in that country. (61-7566-2191; 62-65764-17; 97-427-4X; 94-3-4-763-1)

Bureau files indicate that Kennedy's appeasement sentiments were shared by two of his sons. On December 17, 1940, the Associated Press reported that a group of Harvard students had announced a new peace group, the Harvard Committee Against Military Intervention in Europe, and listed Joseph P. Kennedy, Jr., son of the then Ambassador, as one of its members. (61-10498-A)





(b)
(7)
(c)
(b)
(7)
(c)

(65-39058-4,7,73)

On April 27, 1947, Assistant Director D. M. Ladd commented by memorandum on Kennedy's appeasement attitude, stating that it was "thought to be important only as it threw light on his present views about Russia as reported by Mr. Arthur Krock."

Krock of the New York Times, writing from Florida, described Kennedy as spokesman for a group of industrialists and financiers who believed that Russia should not be opposed at any point. Our American energies should be devoted to keeping America prosperous. Thus, when Communism fails in Russia, or more properly in the rest of Europe, the people whose faith in Communism has been destroyed by its failure will return their allegiance to democratic beliefs. Then, according to Kennedy,

1079

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the only country to which they will be able to turn for aid will be the United States, and thus the complete superiority of the democratic over the Communistic system will be demonstrated.

(94-37808-4)

II. Contacts With the Bureau

In June, 1938, Special Agent [REDACTED] advised that he had received very cordial treatment from Ambassador Kennedy in London while Acers was there visiting Scotland Yard.

(1-16-36-126)

It is of primary interest that Joseph P. Kennedy has been listed as a special service contact of the Boston Field Division since September 7, 1943. In a letter dated December 27, 1943, the Boston Office advised that the Resident Agent in Hyannis, Massachusetts, had had many productive investigative and social contacts with Mr. Kennedy. In a report for the quarter ending October, 1944, the Special Agent in Charge stated that the assistance of Mr. Kennedy had been enlisted in the case entitled [REDACTED]

Because of his previous experience in the shipbuilding business Kennedy was in a position to make valuable inquiries regarding the case and did so, and furnished the field office with the results. No further special contacts are reflected with Kennedy since that time. (67-380854)

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(c)

On April 20, 1946, Joseph P. Kennedy called the Director's Office from New York and left word that [REDACTED]

In April, 1942, the Bureau received unsolicited information from a confidential source of unknown reliability concerning certain transactions implicating [REDACTED] [REDACTED] Joseph P. Kennedy, [REDACTED], and [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] reportedly traveled to England just prior to the repeal of prohibition and by virtue of his relationship to [REDACTED] secured exclusive outlet rights for the United States from Distillers Limited, which reportedly controlled almost the entire Scotch Whiskey output in England. American liquor interests were said to have objected strenuously to the above procedure and caused their presidential and congressional contacts to bring pressure against it. [REDACTED] on being rebuked by [REDACTED], allegedly contacted Joseph P. Kennedy, then chairman of the Maritime Commission, suggesting that the latter assume the interest previously secured. To avoid any objections that might have been imposed by Distillers Limited, regarding the continuation of these contacts by Kennedy, it was considered a good idea to have Kennedy go to Great Britain as Ambassador. Kennedy reportedly carried on with the agreements entered into by [REDACTED] and allegedly received an annual income from that source of over one million dollars. It was finally alleged that [REDACTED] who had been informed of the above, was reluctant to act on the information since its disclosure would likely create disunity while the Nation was at war. (100-99500)

In October, 1942, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] entered the United States from Mexico and failed to present her jewelry for Customs Examination. During her interrogation by a Customs Agent, subject stated that she knew former Ambassador Joseph P. Kennedy and that he could testify that the jewelry was hers. Subject is an American born international adventuress who has admittedly cohabitated with prominent German officials after the fall of France and the jewels were claimed to be gifts from former admirers.

(100-29023-56)

In 1944, it was noted that Joseph P. Kennedy was one of the majority stockholders of the corporation controlling Haileah Race Track in Florida. Kennedy was also indicated to be engaged in the liquor business and owned several moving picture houses in New York City. (62-75147-16, Page 96)

It should also be noted that Miss Eunice Kennedy, a daughter of Joseph P. Kennedy, is employed in the Department of Justice as Executive Secretary to the Attorney General in charge of juvenile matters.

██████████ a neighbor of his in Palm Beach, Florida, believed she was being investigated by the FBI. Kennedy said the story sounded "fishy" to him and wondered if he could be advised on the situation. The Miami Office conducted inquiry and found the story was the result of a misunderstanding on the part of ██████████ ██████████ who had apparently exaggerated an inquiry by a real estate dealer to one of her neighbors. No impersonation of Bureau Agents was involved. The Director talked to Kennedy later the same day and so advised him. (62-80916)

On May 23, 1946, an article entitled "Let Us Not Pursue False Gods" by Joseph P. Kennedy appeared in the Commercial and Financial Chronicle published in New York. Under the heading "Capable Men Needed in Politics," Kennedy stated in part, "I say without fear that nowhere in any country will you find a more efficient body of public servants than the young men in our FBI, as organized and directed by J. Edgar Hoover. Intelligent, alert, imaginative, sympathetic to public opinion and citizens' needs, it is tops in public administration and service."

(94-36077-1)

III. Associations of Interest to the Bureau

It will be recalled that in May, 1940, Ambassador Kennedy figured prominently in the arrest of Tyler Kent, American Embassy code clerk who subsequently served five years in a British prison. Kent was discharged from his job and was convicted in British court for violating the Official Secrets Act for having in his possession confidential Embassy documents.

(65-27850)

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Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Tolson

GIR 16

DATE: December 23, 1957

FROM : G. A. Nease

Tolson
 Boardman
 Belmont
 Mohr
 Nease
 Parsons
 Rosen
 Tamm
 Trotter
 Clayton
 Tele. Room
 Holloman
 Gandy

SUBJECT:

Reference is made to my memorandum to you December 18, regarding information Special Agent [redacted] of the Boston Office received from former Ambassador Joseph P. Kennedy relative to observations made by Kennedy's son Teddy concerning an FBI speaker to appear before the University of Virginia Law School at some future date. Since Kennedy was in New York, I had SAC Powers talk to him.

Powers reported telephonically the night of December 19, that he had talked to Kennedy and ascertained his son Edward, also known as Teddy, is a second-year student at the University of Virginia Law School and is one of five students on a student committee handling invitations to prospective speakers to address the Law School student body. The Committee of students is headed by the son of former Governor Battle of Virginia.

Ambassador Kennedy advised Powers that Supreme Court Justice Douglas had not yet addressed the student body but would do so sometime next spring and that he, Kennedy, had arranged for Douglas to make this talk. Kennedy stated, while he did not agree with Douglas' decisions in every case, he did not believe Douglas would be making uncomplimentary statements about the FBI. He explained that the student committee likes to get speakers on both sides of current questions and Douglas is known to be a dissenter; accordingly, while he arranged for Douglas' appearance, he did not believe the Justice would be anti-FBI.

Mr. Kennedy stated he understood from his son that Edward Bennett Williams had talked to the students and that his boy felt there were some possible inferences made by Williams which might have been interpreted as being unfavorable to the Bureau. He then advised Powers that Teddy would be in New York later in the day and he would have Teddy call Powers inasmuch as he, Mr. Kennedy, did not know the specifics.

Mr. Kennedy then told Powers that his son could arrange for a Bureau speaker by writing to the Director and Powers concurred. Mr. Kennedy observed that the audience would not be receptive to the usual Rotary Club type of talk but would be interested in the philosophy and theory of FBI investigations and that there would be a question.

NOTED
1/3/58

cc - [redacted] (3)
 SENT DIRECTOR
 62 JAN 30 1958 23-57

EX - 126
 RECORDED - 96
 INDEXED - 96

94-1-153-62
 21 JAN 28 1958
 RESEARCH

10

March 2, 1953

AIR MAIL - SPECIAL DELIVERY

28-1

Honorable Joseph P. Kennedy
North Ocean Boulevard
Palm Beach, Florida

Dear Joe:

I wanted you to know that I have received a report from the Inspector whom I sent to see [redacted] of Notre Dame University last week in line with our previous correspondence.

Although the matter in which [redacted] was interested does not come within the jurisdiction of this Bureau, we are taking certain steps to secure information of possible value to [redacted] in connection with the matter. I did want you to know that the matter had been taken care of.

(b)
(7)
(c)

With expressions of my highest esteem and best regards,

Sincerely,
J. Edgar Hoover

el

Notre Dame University
South Beach, Ind.

CT:LCB

INDEXED-45
RECORDED-45

MAR 3 1953

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S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

FED. DIRECTOR

94-1-658-386

MAILED 6
MAR 2 - 1953
COMM-FBI

MAR 25 1953

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JOSEPH P. KENNEDY

North Ocean Boulevard
Palm Beach, Florida

March 11, 1953

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Edgar:

I talked with [redacted] at Notre Dame ^{(b)(7)(C)} *University* today and I can't tell you how appreciative all the topside men at Notre Dame are at the wonderful cooperation you extended to them. They were so unsettled about the whole matter that just having somebody talk to them has calmed them down appreciably. They saw visions of another football scandal and they just did not seem able to cope with it. However, they realize now that it is not within your jurisdiction, but the matter was such a national one that your advice and suggestions meant a great deal to them.

I want to tell you also that I am very grateful to you for your help in this matter. Again it makes me feel how privileged we all are to have a man like yourself giving his life to the service of his country, and everytime I begin to get disgusted with bureaucratic methods, I think of the FBI and all is forgiven.

Please thank Clyde again for all his kindness to me on the telephone.

With my warmest personal regards, I am

Sincerely,

no reply required 3/12

E.P.K.

John

Joseph P. Kennedy

303
67 MAR 26 1953

RECORDED - 32 - 106
INDEXED - 32

124-1-658-389
MAR 18 1953

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EAT:HA

June 14, 1939

Honorable Stephen Early
Secretary to the President
The White House
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mr. Early:

As of possible interest to you I
am transmitting herewith a photostatic copy
of a section of The Foreign Observer dated
at New York City on June 1, 1939. I invite
your attention particularly to the reference
to the President and United States Ambassador
Kennedy appearing on page four of this
publication.

With assurances of my highest
regards, I am

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

Enclosure

- Mr. Tolson
- Mr. E. A. Tamm
- Mr. Clegg
- Mr. Coffey
- Mr. Glavin
- Mr. Ladd
- Mr. Nichols
- Mr. Rosen
- Mr. Tracy
- Miss Gandy

U.S. MAILING SECTION
MAILED
JUN 15 1939

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

94-3-4-763-1
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
JUN 19 1939
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

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8-5-54 BW



121

THE FOREIGN OBSERVER
420 Madison Avenue
Prepared by the editors
of THE LIVING AGE
(founded in 1844)

New York, June 1.
No. 46

is the news behind
tomorrow's headlines.
(Editors: Watch your wires
for last minute copy that
might alter some of the
text. Must credit THE
FOREIGN OBSERVER)

SIGN OF HOPE

Best indication this week of peace for Europe, for a while at any rate, was the announcement from The Hague revoking the State of Alarm orders, a prelude to general mobilization. The Dutch, however, who certainly would be among the first to suffer if Hitler attacked in the West, still maintained a rigid guard over their frontier bridges and roads, and the dynamite charges to blow up the dikes were left intact.

Further food for thought was tossed at Hitler by the aviation editor of the Sunday Times of London with the announcement that Britain's Royal Air Force is now six months ahead of schedule, with 1,000 planes being turned out each month. This means that English plane construction can turn out between 35,000 and 40,000 ships for a war, and if as many as 30 planes are shot down a day, Britain can still keep ahead of any foe in the air. It also was announced that a new fast plane, the Marine Spitfire, has been developed which can travel on an average of 365 m.p.h., far exceeding anything in the German or Italian air corps. These planes are equipped with eight machine guns. A second fighting plane known as the Hawker Hurricane has been developed which can average 330 m.p.h.

At the same time, Major General Sir Frederick Maurice, addressing 1,000 delegates of the British Legion, bluntly warned Germany not to repeat the mistakes made by Kaiser Wilhelm and his war-lords in 1914. "Let there be no mistake, if our liberties are threatened, we will fight for them," he said.

CZECH "REVOLT" HAILED

More ominous, however, was a movement reported from Warsaw where a large group of exiled Czechs were forming a Czech Legion under General Lev Prchala, former Minister of the Interior of the Carpatho-Ukraine, as a direct threat to Hitler. Claiming that Germany had broken all promises to Moravia and Bohemia, General Prchala warned that the Czechs were almost at the point of an open rebellion. What made this

24 3 11 - 713-1

28

"The anti-Comintern pact is intended for the destruction of the Comintern, and not for anything else. Under the pressure of this agreement, however, Soviet Russia has become inactive, if temporarily, and the antagonism between the totalitarian States and the democracies has come to the fore. But that does not alter the fact that Soviet Russia remains Japan's potential enemy. We must therefore direct the anti-Comintern pact against her, as hitherto. At the same time, we must see that the Soviet does not make political capital out of the friction we are likely to have with Britain, America and France over the China question. Since the Munich Pact, the Soviet has been endeavoring to check Britain and France by flirting with Germany and Italy and scheming to influence the major democracies to make things unpleasant for Japan. In the light of the prevailing world situation, Japan must adopt judicious measures to keep Soviet Russia out of mischief."

"MYSTERY OF MR. KENNEDY"

While United States Ambassador William Bullitt was declaring at Neuilly the first of the week that a new world war is not inevitable, and saying that Americans killed in the last war had not died in vain because they "prevented the formation of a world which could have become more vile than that in which we live now" the American Ambassador to the Court of St. James was curiously spot-lighted by the privately circulated and well-informed Week of London:

London (and perhaps Washington) was becoming increasingly puzzled this week by the 'Mystery of Mr. Kennedy'--and still more by the mystery of why Mr. Roosevelt maintains Mr. Kennedy in the post of Ambassador to Great Britain. His role has been, and still is, of very much greater importance in its effects on both sides of the Atlantic than the general public supposes. Before his recent trip to Washington, Mr. Kennedy was already well known in both capitals as an "appeaser" of the first water. He was the principal apologist for Mr. Chamberlain in Washington, and at the same time was known to be informing Mr. Chamberlain that in reality American opinion--serious American opinion--so far from being hostile to Munichism, was really supporting it and that therefore Mr. Chamberlain did not really need to worry about the apparent outbursts of indignation from the other side, regardless of the quarter from which they came.

Mr. Kennedy, whose relations with certain representatives of General Franco were common knowledge, played a particularly important part in the politics of "Non-Intervention" and was actively engaged in supporting, from his strategically strong position, the policy which resulted in the great break through of the Axis in Spain. His trip to Washington was, as everyone expected, the occasion of a very severe dressing down by the President. But the mystery began when Mr. Kennedy, instead of being sent on a holiday, after all returned to London as Ambassador. For, since his return, his activities have become more remarkable than ever. He has, for instance, gone to the length of informing members of the British Government that they 'need not worry' about anything that Mr. Roosevelt may say, for the reason that (1) "It will be my friends that are in the White House in 1945." (2) "Roosevelt is run by the Jews and all the anti-Fascist sentiment in the United States is really created by the Jews, who run the press."

The bland assurance with which Mr. Kennedy circulates these staggering opinions about the Government which he is, after all, supposed to represent, have occasioned some considerable eyebrow-lifting even among those--in the "appeasement" camp--who find them useful. There have, in fact, been several occasions during the past three or four weeks on which the opinions of the United States Ambassador have been not merely quoted but decisively used at British Cabinet meetings, when the suggestion has been made that continued signs of "appeasement" and, above all, the Federation of British Industries Agreement with the German Government, are producing a disastrous effect on the other side of the Atlantic. To those who try to suggest that the American Ambassador--a wealthy Catholic speculator--is probably not representative at all of American opinion, and is playing a game of his own, the retort is made: if that is so, why does he remain Ambassador?

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

2 Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

- Deleted under exemption(s) (b)(7)(C) (b)(7)(D) with no segregable material available for release to you.
- Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.
- Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.
- Documents originated with another Government agency(ies). These documents were referred to that agency(ies) for review and direct response to you.

_____ Pages contain information furnished by another Government agency(ies). You will be advised by the FBI as to the releasability of this information following our consultation with the other agency(ies).

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The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:
94-4.2838-268

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X FOR THIS PAGE X
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September 7, 1940

Federal Bureau of Investigation,
Washington, D.C.

Gentlemen:

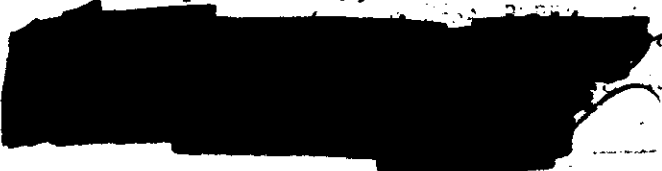
94-8

Please find enclosed a clipping from the New York Daily Mirror of Sunday
September 8, 1940 by Drew Pearson and Robert S. Allen. In my opinion this
is the most vicious type of Nazi propoganda, all the more so because the
authors ~~names~~ would appear to be above suspicion. This stuff is hitting below
the belt, even to the picture of Joe Kennedy with his hand before his
face. If you will read this article and then carefully re-read it, as I
did, I believe you will fail to discover, as I did, any least iota of
"undisputable" fact or anything remotely resembling a fact. The effect
of this story on people who take it seriously would be a feeling of de-
featism, a feeling of what's the use, why fight Hitler when the big shot
will seal us out anyway. This is vicious when our country is trying
to defend itself. As the legally constituted agency I suggest that you
investigate these fellows and find out what tieups they have with the
Nazis, if any, and if they have no tieups why they have to peddle poison
and call it news. I believe this to be a matter of vital national concern
because all the billions wrung out of the people for taxes will be wasted
if morale is undermined by this kind of cheap journalism. I should
like a reply that this letter was received and that it will be given
consideration, if you please.

RECORDED & INDEXED

Yours respectfully,

94-8-350-4



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9-16-40

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By DREW PEARSON and E. T. ALLEN

(The authors of the column in the space below are given the widest latitude. Their viewpoints do not necessarily always reflect those of the Mirror.)



AS AN APPEASER Joseph P. Kennedy, U. S. Ambassador to England, is no longer alone. Other Britishers have joined him.

Appeasement Rears Its Head Again

WASHINGTON.—It is no secret that for many months one of the foremost appeasers in Anglo-American circles was the ebullient and able Joseph Patrick Kennedy, U. S. Ambassador to the Court of St. James's. Joe has felt that if war continued, the present capitalistic system would crack; that it would be better to accept a semi-defeat now than lose all later.

Until recently, however, Ambassador Kennedy has been pretty much alone. Now, however, reports have reached the War and Navy Departments of an appeasement move inside high British financial circles and inside the Admiralty.

How far this appeasement attitude prevails is almost impossible to ascertain. However, the indisputable fact is that such reports have been made officially, and here is the substance of what they contain:

1—British naval officers, close up to the war, heartick over losing vessels every day, struggling desperately to stave off invasion, are wondering whether they are not, after all, really fighting for the United States; whether after the Battle of Britain is over, England, even if uninvaded, will not be helpless, leaving the United States with her navy intact ready to reap all the economic and strategic advantages of the war's aftermath.

2—Furthermore, even if England is able to prevent invasion this Fall, British naval and military strategists doubt very much whether the United States will be willing to send bombers and attack planes to her help next Spring.

Factories Damaged

3—There has been much more damage to British factories than the news indicates. And as this destruction daily mounts into millions, British financial leaders figure it will take years for Britain to rebuild her economic empire. Meanwhile all markets will be lost to the United States. This is

Gifted with a keen sense and not afraid to talk, Wendell Willkie is popular with the reporters covering him. Now and then, however, he speaks his mind regarding something written about him. Greeting one newsmen, Willkie barked, "You've been writing some fiction about me." "Well," replied the reporter with a grin, "you're quite a fictional character." Willkie laughed and said no more.

picture, however, it should be noted that none of this sentiment exists in the mind of Churchill or any of his cabinet. The Churchill Government has made it clear in conversations with the Roosevelt Administration that it is working toward long-term cooperation with the United States. Furthermore it is probable that about 90 per cent of the British public—perhaps even 99 per cent—is determined to see the war through to the finish. They do not trust Hitler and figure that any half-way peace would only put them in the present desperate plight of France. However, a small minority in England, when highly enough placed, can have a decided effect upon policy. So while the appeasement talk so far is small, it would be well to watch it—especially if devastating aerial bombardment continues.

No-Contract Lewis

IT'S A CIO secret, but John L. Lewis is having a bit of labor trouble right in his own household.

He is refusing to sign a contract with the clerical workers in the Washington office of Labor's Nonpartisan League, which he completely dominates since Eli Oliver quit as director a few months ago in protest at Lewis' anti-third term thundering.

The girls in this office are organized, well paid (\$35 a week is the minimum) and have no complaints regarding hours or working conditions. But they want a formal agreement and see no reason why Lewis, who insists on contracts with employers, should give them one. Lewis is balking on the ground that a contract is unnecessary, since his dealings with his employes always are fair and they should not treat him like an ordinary boss. Also he contends that he never grants a contract. This is true—to the extent that he doesn't unless he has to.

Several years ago a union at CIO headquarters in Washington almost went on strike against him over the same issue. To avoid such an embarrassing spectacle, Lewis gave in and signed up.

Whether the Nonpartisan League girls will go to this extent is problematical. But Lillian Greenspan, firm head of their local, seems quite determined, says it's a matter of "fundamental principle."

Copyright, 1944, United Features Synd., Inc.



UNION BOSS... the goose is NOT sauce for the gander. He refuses to sign a labor

center, the London embattled of the British Churchills, or raid. Here you land," carrying alterations.

94-258-49

Governments permitted to match each other's forests for wood and equipment; ... children; ... The

MOTHERS' SISTER, couple REURER POST work ... or would

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RECORDED

94-8-350-49

September 16, 1940

Dear [REDACTED]

I have received your letter dated September 7, 1940, together with the enclosure contained therein.

I have read your letter and the enclosed newspaper clipping with a great deal of interest. This matter has been placed in the official files of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and will receive appropriate attention. I greatly appreciate your courtesy and thoughtfulness in writing to me in this regard.

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

- Mr. Tolson _____
- Mr. Clegg _____
- Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
- Mr. Foxworth _____
- Mr. Nathan _____
- Mr. Ladd _____
- Mr. Egan _____
- Mr. Glavin _____
- Mr. Nichols _____
- Mr. Hendon _____
- Mr. Rosen _____
- Mr. Tracy _____
- Miss Gandy _____

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
 MAILED
 ★ SEP 17 1940 ★
 P. M.
 FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
 U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

RECEIVED
 SEP 16 1940
 FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
 U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

[REDACTED]

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

Tolson _____
 Belmont _____
 Mohr _____
 Callahan _____
 Conrad _____
 DeLoach _____
 Evans _____
 Malone _____
 Rosen _____
 Sullivan _____
 Tavel _____
 Trotter _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Ingram _____
 Gandy _____

1 - Mr. Belmont
 1 - Mr. DeLoach

DATE: 9/18/61

1 - Mr. Rosen
 1 - Mr. Sullivan
 1 - Mr. [unclear]
 1 - Mr. Branigan

1 - Mr. Stark

TO : MR. SULLIVAN

FROM : MR. BRANIGAN

SUBJECT: DREW PEARSON RADIO BROADCAST
STATION WTOP, WASHINGTON, D. C.
6:45 p.m., 9/16/61

Pearson made no mention of the Director or the FBI during this broadcast. The following is a resume of some of Pearson's statements.

WASHINGTON:

Time is running out in the Berlin situation. One very important Ambassador informed me there is only about three weeks left to negotiate. After that it will be very difficult to prevent war.

MOSCOW:

Ambassador (Llewellyn) Thompson has warned that Russia will set off a super-terror bomb just as Khrushchev has predicted. It will be the grand climax in the current series of Russian tests.

CAPITOL HILL:

Two Russian diplomats talked secretly with influential Congressmen last week telling them Russia is ready for a reasonable compromise on Berlin. This could mark the first hopeful note in an otherwise exceedingly dangerous situation edging closer to war every day.

SPARTANBURG, SOUTH CAROLINA:

The inside reason why Senator Olin Johnston agreed to President Kennedy's postal increase was because the White House had held up appointments of all judges and U. S. Marshals in South Carolina recommended by the Senator from South Carolina.

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③

REC-53
EX-112

94-8-350-1138

22 SEP 20 1961

55 SEP 25 1961 142

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Memorandum Branigan to Sullivan
Re: DREW PEARSON RADIO BROADCAST

6/46
15

CAPITOL HILL: ^{DC}

Congressman Wright Patman of Texas has asked the Library of Congress to make a survey of American fascism including neo-Fascism and the John Birch Society.

^{DC}
Attention Chairman (Newtop) Minow of the Federal Communications Commission. Look carefully into the part General Electric played in our failure to launch satellites in competition with the Soviets. You will find that Dr. Richard Porter, while on General Electric's payroll, was also a consultant for the Army and advised to switch our satellite to a Viking rocket powered by a General Electric engine. This switching of rockets and rocket engines was one of the most important factors in causing the United States to lag behind Russia in launching the first sputnik.

U.S.

MOSCOW: ^{MASS}
^{DC SA}

One Soviet Government officer talked to me about the advisability of inviting Joseph P. Kennedy, father of the President, or Robert Kennedy, Attorney General, to Moscow to show there was no ill feeling toward the Kennedy family. But as I reported previously, the Soviet Government was somewhat like Walter Reuther's United Auto Workers or any other labor union. They ask for more than they expect to get. They rattle the sword before they sit down at the bargaining table. This can be quite dangerous, much more dangerous when you're playing with war rather than wages and strikes.

MASS

PREDICTIONS: ^{DC}

If and when Felix Frankfurter retires from the Supreme Court, he will be replaced by Arthur Goldberg, Secretary of Labor. If he goes up to the Supreme Court, I predict his assistant, Mrs. Esther Peterson, will become Secretary of Labor.

DC 6/12/49

The present maneuvering by Senate liberals to change the filibustering rules will turn out to be a sham-battle, mainly maneuvering for headlines. I predict they will fold after 48 hours.

D.C.

The Commercial & Financial Chronicle

WILLIAM B. DANA CO., Publishers
35 PARK PLACE, NEW YORK 5, N. Y.

- Mr. Tolson ✓
- Mr. E. A. Tamm
- Mr. Clegg
- Mr. Glavin
- Mr. Ladd
- Mr. Nichols
- Mr. Rosen
- Mr. Tracy
- Mr. Carson
- Mr. Egan
- Mr. Gurnea
- Mr. Hendon
- Mr. Pennington
- Mr. Quinn Tamm
- Mr. Nease
- Miss Gandy ✓

17

May 29, 1946

Hon. J. Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

I am sending you under separate cover a copy of our current issue, marked to call attention to the reference to yourself in an article by Joseph P. Kennedy. I am certain that this will interest you.

Faithfully yours,

[Redacted signature]

all replies

*not received
6/3/46
CJ*

*John P. Kennedy
the Kennedy Co
no letter to
him is necessary
Voa*

(WJC)

*ENC 28
EX-18*

ENCLOSURE ATTACHED

RECORDED & INDEXED
28
EX-18

194-36077-1
JUN 22 1946

[Redacted]
6-17-46
[Redacted]

[Redacted]

PERS. FILES

October 20, 1953

5

Kennedy
Director
et al

G.I.F.

Mr. Kelly, Special Agent in Charge
Boston, has advised me of the very
pleasure he enjoyed with you recently,
and his remarks about the FBI which
I am sure are well known to me.

It is gratifying to know how deeply gratified
you are by our kind expression of confidence.
The FBI is indeed a source of great
pride to all its associates and me.

It will be a pleasure to have
you at the FBI any time you find it

Sincerely yours,
J. Edgar Hoover

10-23-53.

Nothing derogatory identifiable
by Congressional Directory indicates
you are from Boston.

RECEIVED DIRECTOR
FBI
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
NOV 29 8 26 PM '53

RECEIVED MAIL ROOM
NOV 29 7 28 AM '53

NOV 30 2 18 PM '53

NOV 30 10 30 AM '53
FBI
RECEIVED MAIL ROOM

Handwritten initials

Handwritten initials
NOV 18 1953



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

①

October 23, 1953

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. Ladd	✓
Mr. Nichols	✓
Mr. Belmont	✓
Mr. Clegg	✓
Mr. Glavin	✓
Mr. Harbo	✓
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Tracy	✓
Mr. Egan	✓
Mr. Gurnea	✓
Mr. Hendon	✓
Mr. Pennington	✓
Mr. Quinn	✓
Mr. Nease	✓
Mr. Gandy	✓
Miss Gandy	✓

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

6-1

Dear Mr. Hoover:

On Wednesday, October 21, 1953, I had the pleasure of meeting the Honorable Senator John F. Kennedy at the home of his father, the Honorable Joseph P. Kennedy, at Hyannisport, Massachusetts, and enjoyed a very pleasant visit with him. As his father did when I met him this summer, Senator Kennedy expressed himself as believing the FBI to be the only real Governmental agency worthy of its salt and expressed his admiration for your accomplishments. He stated that when he goes to Washington in January, 1954, he would enjoy very much meeting you and having a chat with you at the Bureau. I told him I was sure that you would be pleased to have him meet you at any time which would be mutually convenient. He is a very personable young man who, I feel, is imbued with a sincere desire to do a top-notch job and I feel that with his family background and training he will be a credit to his outstanding family.

Sincerely yours,

J. J. Kelly
J. J. KELLY
Special Agent in Charge

at
EXP. PROC.
OCT 26 1953

*sent to
Senator Kennedy
ack. 10-29-53
MLL*

94-37374-5

RECORDED - 93

INDEXED - 93

16

mc (2)

200

November 9, 1954

Honorable Joseph P. Kennedy
Marchant Street
Hyannis Port, Massachusetts

CR 6-1

Dear Joe:

John F. Kennedy

I was very sorry to learn of the suffering that your son has undergone since his recent operation. He certainly seems to have had more than his share of physical pain, considering his heroic actions and the unfortunate happenings in the Pacific during World War II.

He has displayed great courage and determination, and I hope that he will be rewarded by an early and complete recovery.

Sincerely,

Edgar

COMM - FBI
NOV 10 1954
MAILED 28

cc - Boston, reurlet 11-4-54.

RECORDED - 77

INDEXED - 77

194-32374-

NOV 12 1954
145

RECEIVED IN ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE
NOV 9 2 25 PM '54

NOTE: Salutation per mailing list.

- Tolson _____
- Boardman _____
- Nichols _____
- Belmont _____
- Harbo _____
- Mohr _____
- Parsons _____
- Rosen _____
- Tamm _____
- Sizoo _____
- Winterrowd _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Holloman _____
- Gandy _____

MLL:blb:bw
(4)

NOV 2 2 21 PM '54

U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

FBI

RECEIVED-DIRECTOR

NOV 18 1954

139

NOV 10 8 00 AM '54
RECEIVED IN ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE
FBI
RECEIVED IN ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE
NOV 9 5 50 PM '54

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

ATTENTION: L. B. NICHOLS, ASST. TO THE DIRECTOR

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: November 4

FROM : SAC, BOSTON

SUBJECT: SENATOR JOHN F. KENNEDY

JACK KENNEDY

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Boardman
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Parsons
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sizoo
Mr. Winterrowd
Tele. Room
Mr. Holloman
Miss Gandy

There are set forth below suggested letters to Senator JOHN F. KENNEDY and his father, JOSEPH P. KENNEDY:

Honorable John F. Kennedy
United States Senator
Hospital for Special Surgery
42nd Street, New York, New York

My dear Senator Kennedy:

I was sorry to learn of the intense suffering you have undergone since your recent operation.

The gallant courage and determination you have displayed in the past, plus the prayers and hopes of your millions of admirers and friends I am sure will give you the assistance you need.

I sincerely hope the worst is now behind you and that you enjoy a speedy and complete recovery.

Honorable Joseph P. Kennedy
Marchant Street
Hyannis Port, Massachusetts

Dear Joe:

I was sorry to learn that your son Jack, has undergone such great suffering since his recent operation.

Considering his suffering and heroic actions in the Pacific during World War II and the resultant hospitalization and operations, he seems to have had more than his share of physical pain.

Jack certainly has displayed great courage and determination and I hope he is rewarded by an early recovery.

HGF:maw

RECORDED - 32

NOV 15 1954

SEE INDEX

6-11 P

NOV 8 1954

EX-100

6 5 SE 27 94-37324

Will (4)

Letter to John F. Kennedy (will)

INDEXED

202

RECORDED - 32

94-37374-7

4473

November 9, 1954

124

Honorable John F. Kennedy
United States Senator
Hospital for Special Surgery
42nd Street
New York, New York

My dear Senator:

It was with great regret that I learned of the suffering occasioned by your recent operation. You have the heartfelt prayers and hopes of your many admirers and friends, and I hope that this thought, as well as the gallant courage and determination which you have displayed in the past, will give you the fortitude you need.

I hope that the worst is now behind you and that you will enjoy a speedy and complete recovery.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

cc - Boston, reurlet 11-4-54.

RECEIVED IN THE
U S DEPT OF JUSTICE
FBI
NOV 10 1954
MAILED 25

NOV 9 2 25 PM '54

NOTE: Senator Kennedy was injured in a PT-boat crash during World War II. He recently underwent a painful operation to correct the crippling effects of the accident.

- Tolson _____
- Boardman _____
- Nichols _____
- Belmont _____
- Harbo _____
- Mohr _____
- Parsons _____
- Rosen _____
- Tamm _____
- Sizoo _____
- Winterrowd _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Holloman _____
- Gandy _____

MLL: b1b
444 (4)
NOV 10 1954
RECEIVED
NOV 9 5 36 PM '54

NOV 10 10 03 AM '54
LEI
203

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : MR. TROTTER *l.h.s.*

DATE: 3/31/61

FROM : S. F. Latona *Q*

Tolson	_____
Parsons	_____
Mohr	_____
Belmont	_____
DeLoach	_____
Conrad	_____
Evans	_____
Malone	_____
Rosen	_____
Sullivan	_____
Tavel	_____
Trotter	_____
W.C. Sullivan	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Ingram	_____
Gandy	_____

SUBJECT: UNSUB.; LETTER RECEIVED BY [REDACTED]
 [REDACTED] 20TH CENTURY FOX STUDIO, 3/22/61
 RESEARCH (CRIME RECORDS)

Los Angeles by airtel 3/24/61 submitted the original five-page typewritten letter, Q9 through Q13, mailed to [REDACTED] of Warner Brothers Studio. This five-page letter was examined, but no latent impressions of value were developed.

A carbon copy of the afore-mentioned letter, together with a cover letter, two envelopes, and a newspaper clipping (Q1 through Q8), which were received by [REDACTED], were also received in the Latent Fingerprint Section for examination. These items were examined and one latent fingerprint of value was developed on the envelope, Q1, nine latent fingerprints of value were developed on the five pages of the carbon copy, Q3 through Q7, and two latent fingerprints of value were developed on the cover letter, Q8. These latent fingerprints are not identical with the fingerprints of [REDACTED].

The results of this examination are being furnished the Los Angeles Division by Latent Fingerprint Section report. The specimens, Q1 through Q13, are being returned to the Los Angeles Division with the Latent Fingerprint Section report.

The results of the laboratory examination have been set out in a separate memorandum.

RECOMMENDATION:

This information be forwarded to the Investigative Division.

- 1 - Mr. DeLoach, Room 5640 JB
- 1 - Mr. Parsons, Room 5736 JB
- 1 - Mr. Rosen, Room 5706 JB
- 1 - Mr. Conrad, Room 7621 JB

REC-95 94-37374-61

EX-108
 NOT RECORDED
 APR 6 1961

ENCLOSURE

SJB:pat
 (8)

XEROX
 APR 6 1961

APR 5 1961

CRIME RESEARCH

SEVEN

51 APR 12 1961

ORIGINAL COPY FILED IN 94-4-2851-272

204

Dear [REDACTED]

PLEASE - don't do it., you will not be able to handle the repercussions. We are in the hands of master minded crooks, with 45 years of experience behind them, -- and the scandals soon coming up now for air, will kill your picture and you, if you do it. The secret papers Eisenhower will soon publish will rock the world. The Kennedys are on the way out, they have been a menace for a long time. We are 60 million strong now, -- we have clubs representing 100,000 fighting women in California also.

We are your friends, many of us living in Beverly Hills know you and your family personally and love you, and do not want to see you get hurt.

We had planned to write you at length, but when [REDACTED] announced he would do the story of the P T Boat, which has just been exposed, we decided to write both of you in one, and are enclosing copy of his letter which covers the water front.

With much love and good wishes from all of us.

We have had many threatening letters, so remain anonymous for protection. Many of us have been advised that if we dared to tell what we know about the Kennedys, -- our children will disappear over nite.

94-37274-61
ENCLOSURE

205

Dear [redacted]

"Joe"

Joseph Kennedy

50 F1

Everyone is talking about you to-day, and saying you must be slipping. (Always the first paragraph is supposed to be more or less startling to attract special attention -- and we hope this one will.) And to assure you too that this is not the work of crack pots, but has carefully been compiled by a group of -- highly intelligent women, -- which we will admit without even blushing, most of us living in Beverly Hills, and also with plenty of money. We are not poor, and many of us know you.

It isn't possible for us to conceive that a man of your dignity, distinction, fine success, famous around the world, -- and highly intelligent too, as we have just mentioned we were, -- could be so completely duped and taken in by anything so cheap, -- as this cheap, shanty Irish, peasant, immigrant, steerage Kennedy clan, that got into our beloved White House thru the back door.

It must be that you do not know the inside story of the -- P. T. Boat incident, so recently uncovered in Washington, regarding which we know all the details. This brave wonderful little hero -- disobeyed orders, -- government orders, and that is why his boat was rammed. -- (But why should a Kennedy take orders from anyone?) It cost his father a huge check to hush it down and keep it quiet, and Roosevelt was in office then and old Joe, Jack's father was Roosevelt's right hand man at that time, so it was easy. And then

with another large sum of money from crooked old Joe, it was brought out, -- polished up and used for campaigning purposes, -- and bought this green young punk into being a hero. -- (And incidentally, everyone knows that no one could carry a man by his teeth for eleven days and swim in heavy seas.)

All of the crew he was supposed to have saved, helped themselves and were decorated with old Joe's money. Everyone is saying, everywhere, -- at exclusive important cocktail parties, at the bars, even on the street, -- that the Kennedys will of course pay for the picture, -- (it will be more good cheap publicity) -- but they are also saying that they bought you too, just for good measure, -- (for a sucker) -- they just want to use you for a puppet, so little Bobby is saying we hear, who so often speaks out of turn.

So the picture will not cost you a cent, -- but you already have all the money you could ever possibly need or use, and most certainly you do not need publicity. Warner Bros., hold the enviable position of having made the finest pictures that have ever been made. What could a few cheap shanty Irish immigrants ever add to that???

This whole nation is so filled with contempt for them that it takes 40,000 letters every day pouring into the White House to tell them about it. This wonderful America does not now have a President, -- it has a lying, dishonest, corrupt, hi jacking, rigging expert crook, who got in just to see how it would feel, just another sporting adventure, a new whim for a rich man's son, so easily bored.

This letter represents 60 million women, -- fighting women, with plans to do something about the corruption now on the march to the White House. And we are not crack pots, just decent American citizens. We have become a power. Many of us were Democrats/ -- We have our own printing presses now, not Catholic controlled. We have 10,000 clubs with 100,000 members in California alone. We are organizing in every state in this glorious free nation.

We will soon be 80 million strong, that is a lot of fighting women, and a lot of votes, and a lot of power. America is finally awake. The facts regarding the P. T. Boat story will soon be ready for print, and broadcast to the world. And added to this will be the secret documents now in the hands of Mr. --

Eisenhower, he took with him ~~xxxxxxx~~ when he left office, exposing all the crooked transactions of Roosevelt, -- many of which old Joe had a finger, which he intends also to broadcast so the American people can know. What will all of this do to a Warner Bros. picture of a crooked little punk now

visiting for a little while at the White House. It will ruin you. If in any way you become entangled with this cheap shanty Irish peasant Kennedy clan

ENCLOSURE

2

206

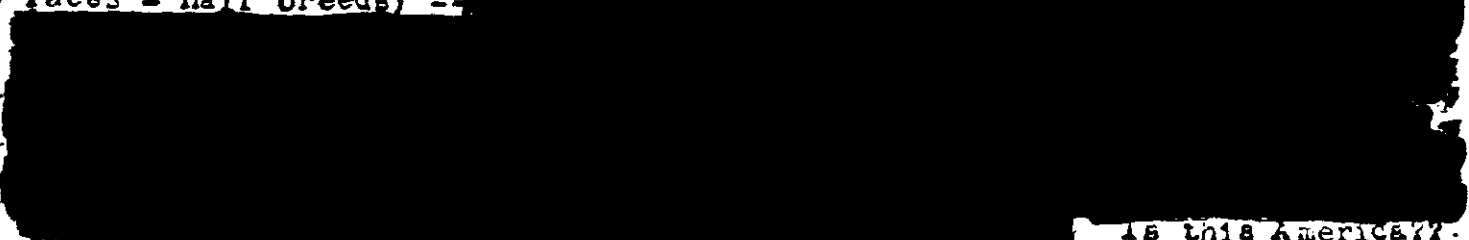
that come over here to escape starvation in Ireland, --(they are all of them revoltingly common) -- you will have to stoop low indeed to it. Many of us know you personally and we don't want it to happen to you. Most of us live in Beverly Hills.

Here is a little inside information that in some way got into the newspapers recently, -- and we quote, -- "THE Fischetti gangster mob of Chicago is now bragging openly that they --(stole) --- 200,000 votes in Illinois for Kennedy, - and now have a pipe line right into the White House." This was carried in all papers, but appeared here in the Herald Express.

This Kennedy debacle is the most terrible insult America has ever suffered, - and we do not intend to take it lying down. They have become an irritating -- ITCH -- that has to be disposed of, -- not glorified. We have plans we think will work, and at this writing we are 60,000,000 (sixty million) -- americans who intend to free themselves from crooked representation by hi-powered rigging artists. The whole world is now talking of the corruption in America, and how it was used to put what got put -- where it is to-day. The F B I also states in the papers that unprecented barrage of threatening letters arrive daily -- assassination is no longer a whisper, - everywhere you hear it, -- not only for the wonderful big (handsome) movie star material? -- J F K, -- but little baby brother Bobby and senile old Joe, -- seem to be right up in the front row too. Gangsters out here are calling it a nest of vipers that have to be cleaned up. We have hosts of eager scouts, -- all first time voters, -- and increasing in numbers daily, - bringing us amazing bits of inside information. The gangsters are now on the war path, because of the big brave plans of little Bobby to dispose of them. How can anything as fine as The Warner Bros. -- Studios, -- afford to get gummed up with anything like this?

A fine young business man here in Beverly Hills, -- now working with us, -- both he and his wife, -- went to Harvard at the same time this green arrogant punk - Jack Kennedy was there. He said he didn't even make average grades, -- and even then he was so immoral that no decent young man on the campus would associate with him. He just loafed there for four years, and was awfully busy on the outside with women, -- so his father finally bought him a diploma and took him home. He said also that knowing him as he does he is terrified at the thought of where he is to-day. Also that when the Harvard Profs. run out of answers, and can give no more helpful suggestions this poor little Jack will blow up, as he has no knowledge of his own. Even Fulton Lewis Jr. stated on a recent broadcast that this green youngster could with just one immature wrong decision, blow us all into eternity.

His wife, poor little Jackie, -- who is half Italian and half Russian, was born in France and is a catholic, -- (people out here call these mixed races - half breeds) --



is this America? Well it is in our beloved white House. And we hope Warner Bros. will never give it it's STAMP OF APPROVAL. Everywhere and abroad we hear -- how corrupt America has become to tolerate such things. This poor little Jackie doesn't want to be where she is. She knows she doesn't belong, and can in no way represent our wonderful American women. And we all know that too. We have not accepted such an insult to represent us and have so advised her. She knows of all the corruption in the Kennedy family, and she despised them all of them, and plans to write a book about them.

She knows of his many mistresses, -- some of them are men, -- and avoids appearing with him in public even now, across the nation he is known as a sex pervert, and many countries abroad know how depleted we have become, many are discussing going over to Russia, because America has become so corrupt, has lost all prestige, and has crooks in the White House. This Kennedy debacle is our supreme humiliation. They are even ignorant and arrogant enough to think they can rule the world. This we hear is their newest, latest exciting plan. And poor little Bobby has made this statement, which also got into the papers, of which we have copies we plan to use. And we quote now exactly, --- "We are a young group, and we will take over America, and then the world." and signed. And here is his very latest brilliant statement, -- exact quotation. The newspaper caption reads, --

HERE IS GENERAL'S LATEST QUOTE --

"If this administration is not successful, the country will not be successful, -- there will be nothing left of this country in 1964, if this administration is not successful." end of quote. This from the Examiner. and signed, -- Attorney General Robert F. Kennedy.

How is that for a masterpiece. We, many of us have 12 year old sons who could do better. And [redacted] is doing a picture for this queer little runt? with Kennedy money of course. Also did you know that recently this same little Bobby when he was discussing heavy, weighty problems of State with Dep. Atty. Gen. Byron (Whizzer) White, they played touch football while they talked, a little later three of his older children dropped in for a glass of milk. Later, when this same little Bobby had a meeting with an important British Diplomat, -- all seven of his children came in and had milk and sat and listened. In every picture of him we have ever seen his mouth hangs wide open, -- this used to be a sure sign of an imbecile. Some of the things he says surely point in that direction. And here is another newspaper clipping regarding him just received. This ignorant, arrogant, asinine Kennedy tribe, have been giving huge cocktail parties, countless in number, and when they, -- the Kennedys, -- all of them have had just a little too much become very mellow, -- and talkative, -- and confidential, -- and have been giving out to all these wild crowds, secret information regarding our Government that they should not even know, -- and if they did should consider a sacred trust. And who but poor little Bobby -- the poor little big shot our Atty. Gen. -- remember? -- could have been guilty of such a betrayal. America means nothing at all to the Kennedys. It is the Kennedys first and foremost. A very close knit clan, with much loud handclapping for each other. See me, is their slogan, they do not wait to be invited, they just come out and dance for free. Now they are talking of plans to become the richest family in the world. Old Joe got the idea from Hitler with whom he was so chummy, -- while he was Ambassador to England, -- and at that time the right hand man of Roosevelt. It is being reported everywhere now, that old Joe is very busy buying up all old factories, -- across the nation, -- to use later for war supplies and ammunition, -- so that when Jack declares a war, which they are now cooking, -- all the Kennedy factories will of course at once go into hi gear, -- and get all the orders from the Government thru Jack, naturally, -- that could be easier? That is the plan and we have all the details, and will use them. And this is the new frontier, -- the beautiful new America. This is -- your -- America [redacted] The poor unfortunate Kennedys -- power drunk and money mad. They are cheap and disgustingly common, with no background, -- if you saw the pictures in the Look

Money is all they have. But money can buy anything they are saying, -- even the White House, - we have proven it haven't we?? That is OUR White House, - it belongs to all of us who are decent Americans, and is not for sale, which they will soon learn now, the hard way. The Kennedys are on the way out. Our presses are working 48 hours a day, and we have plans. In another three months we will be 80 million strong. All fighting wide awake voting women, and that will be a lot of women to lick. Many of us were Democrats, who have now joined the Republican Party.

This little puppet you plan to glorify as a P T Hero, -- in every public appearance -- if you will read carefully between the lines, -- is admitting to himself mentally that he knows he does not belong where he is and how dishonest and crooked he had to be to get there. He has three generations of hi jacking, rigging experts behind him, - he doesn't know any other way. He learned all he knows about politics -- his Mother says, at the knee of her father, - (Old Honey Fitz) Fitzgerald, who ran for the Senate a few years ago, -- rigged his election and went gaily pussyfooting in to take his Senate seat in April, -- and in October of the same year, - was kicked out by the Senate, - because they had discovered all the crooked th he had done, - and called his election fraudulent. And the man he defeated took his place. All of this in detail appeared in the Examiner, in the Fulton Lewis Jr, Column, recently. We all know that the convention out here last July was rigged, -- and it cost his father three million dollars to do it which was announced over T. V. He then gave his son Jack fifty million dollars with which to buy the White House, -- that is our White House, and we will get it back. Even Harry Truman said that the convention was rigged, and would not appear. Added to this, Old Joe himself has been in so many shady, crooked deals, he doesn't dare to come out into the lime lite. And we have detailed information on all of them. He began as perhaps you know, -- as a rum runner in prohibition days.

Jack Kennedy, this big P T Hero, is a rich man's son, -- a play boy, he has played all his life. He has never done anything constructive, or earned a dollar in his life. It cost his father thousands of dollars to buy him a seat in the Senate, another toy he thought he wanted, -- but he didn't like it for long. Being so easily bored he was absent 80% of the time. He had so many women on the outside to take of, and Senate matters were to some. He has had millions to spend all his life, -- and that is all he has. Now he has his sticky fingers in a much bigger pot. Level headed, down to earth successful business men of big affairs, -- are saying he will ruin us in a year. Just read for yourself how many billion he has already decided to take from our treasury and give away. What is money to him, no matter whom it might belong. Our ship of State is in highly turbulent waters. The hand writing on the wall is now so plain, that he who runs can read. Fulton Lewis Jr, announced recently that the White House to Jack was just another sporting adventure. A rich little play boy with a new whim. -- What will it be next, when he tires of this?? How would it be for him to be King of England. We are in the hands of professional crooks. He has to buy the Negro vote, and has given them promises he can never keep. And niggers know how to use knives. He had to buy the gangster vote and promise them a pipe line. But little Bobby is now declaring war on crime. His closest pals are Frank Sinatra and Sammy Davis Jr., a negro, to whom it is believed he has promised that his first child shall be born in the White House. His sister went to Sammy's wedding and kissed him so many times, you may recall, -- Mrs. Peter Lawford who lives out here in Santa Monica. He has been in office two months, - in that short time he and little Bobby have split the Democratic Party in New York, - has walked into

has created such discontent within his own ranks, -- that three of his cabinet members are now quietly preparing to resign. (THIS IS VERY CONFIDENTIAL.) What sort of bombshell will that throw into the camp? And when it does explode, you and your picture will blow up right along with it.

And here is a rumor right out of Washington, -- right out of the feed box. This little arrogant, bigoted, power drunk runt, who is posing now as Atty. Gen. if he can find time out from playing touch foot ball, -- is being reported by way of the grapevine, -- will soon be offering men with lots of money, -- a slice of America. Both you and [redacted] will of course have a chance given you to sit in on this mad scheme, details we cannot yet disclose. He has made the statement so many times now, -- that he will direct his group to take us over, that he must think he can. This poor pathetic little boy will probably be saying next that he will cut you and [redacted] in for free, -- because you are making the pictures, and both of you are top names. We do not know what if anything he has offered you as bait, -- but we do know you should not touch it. And there is much speculation going on about it.

We have never had anything like this to represent us in the White House before. When old Joe arrived here steered, -- and couldn't find work because all the ads read, -- "No Irish and only protestants need apply," -- he made a vow to lick America and make it bow low before him. He has nursed that festering sore for 45 years, -- he hates America but was dishonest enough to remain here and make a fortune. He has constantly preached to his children nine of them that the Kennedys were the only important family in the world. He has a pathetic little monkeys of all of them, -- and America ridiculous in the eyes of all the world, and we are now on the firing line filled with resentment. We are all interested in you and [redacted], and want to save you if we can, but have to remain anonymous, because of threatening letters.

(you) When we began this letter it was to be just one page, -- but as women know continued to come in and learned what we were doing, all of them have said well I have a message for Jack too, So from our files everyone has out what they thought you should know. And many of us have written excerpts. Some of us do not type very well, but we are not even apologizing, -- it is the message that is important, and the message is -- please do not get tangled with the Kennedys. So many of us know you both so well. We have ten thousand clubs now in California alone.. We have scores of fine young men and women many still in college, eager to help who work with us every day at certain hours, some are majoring in typing, and we have hundreds of letters to send out, so we know our typing will not look like the masterpieces you send out with a staff of the very finest.

With or without your permission we have decided to send a copy of this to [redacted] -- as we had in mind writing him too, for he is planning to do a picture also for little Bobby.

With so many good wishes from all of us.



Handwritten initials or mark at the top right.

MARSHALL FIELD
GEORGE HUNTINGTON HARTFORD
JOHN R. WANAMAKER
FRANK WINFIELD WOOLWORTH

June 1, 1954

(19)

The Honorable J. Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

ADVISORY COMMITTEE
GENERAL ROBERT E. WOOD,
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HON. JOSEPH P. KENNEDY
WALLACE O. DILLMAN

Dear Mr. Hoover:

It gives me great pleasure to extend a most cordial and personal invitation to you to attend the second annual reception and dinner of The Merchandise Mart Hall of Fame, to be held in Chicago atop The Merchandise Mart on June 24. The reception will start at 6:00 p.m. and dinner will be served at 7:30 p.m.

Former President Herbert Hoover has generously accepted our invitation to deliver the principal address on this occasion. At this time the names of those great merchants of the past elected to the Hall of Fame in 1954 will be announced.

A distinguished audience of some 500 civic and business leaders both from Chicago and many other parts of the United States will be on hand to pay honor to the great merchants of America's history and to the merchandising profession itself, which has created our unique system of mass distribution and done so much in building our high standard of living.

The Advisory Committee and I look forward to welcoming you as our guest and hope that you will join us for the Hall of Fame dinner and the attendant ceremonies.

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13 JUN 10 1954

Joseph P. Kennedy

Handwritten signature of Joseph P. Kennedy

EX-101

R.S.V.P.
Black Tie

NOTED

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ENCLOSURE ATTACHED
let to Kennedy
6/8/54
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Chicago 54-4522-1

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211

- I will attend the Hall of Fame Dinner.
- I will be unable to attend.

Name _____

Address _____

14-0331-1

June 8, 1954

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INDEXED - 170

Honorable Joe Kennedy
The Merchandise Mart Hall of Fame
Chicago 54, Illinois

ENG

Dear Joe:

Your letter of June 1, 1954, with enclosures, has been received.

Thank you very much for inviting me to attend the second annual reception and dinner of The Merchandise Mart Hall of Fame at Chicago on June 24, 1954. It would indeed be a pleasure to accept if at all possible. Regretfully, however, I find on checking my schedule that a prior commitment precludes my planning to be with you.

Your thoughtfulness is deeply appreciated. I assure you.

Sincerely, yours,

Edgar

Note: Mr. Kennedy is former Ambassador to England. Salutation per mailing list. One enclosure was a stamped envelope which is being utilized in reply.

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JOSEPH P. KENNEDY

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. E. A. Tamm	
Mr. Glavin	
Mr. Ladd	
Mr. Nichols	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tracy	
Mr. Carson	
Mr. Egan	
Mr. Gurnea	
Mr. Harbo	
Mr. Hendon	
Mr. Pennington	
Mr. Quinn	
Mr. Nease	
Miss Gandy	

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 DATE 10/14/87 BY SP2/MLL

New York, N. Y.

January 11, 1941

Contents of the 108-page confidential report submitted to President Roosevelt by ex-Ambassador Joseph P. Kennedy are revealed in a copyright story in the January 13 issue of In Fact, edited by George Seldes.

Suppressed by both the administration and the nation's great newspapers, the report shows four things:

1. That England is proceeding rapidly toward fascism on the Nazi model.
2. That fascism cannot be sold the British people without the enthusiastic cooperation of Minister of Labor Ernest Bevin.
3. That the people of England, the working people, are paying for the war while the government makes great concessions to the industrialists, munitions makers, and big business men.
4. That the government is not able to protect its people against air raids.

Seldes says that the report, dated Oct. 10, 1940, was supplied to him by "an unimpeachable government source." The editor adds that the report has been seen by several Washington correspondents and the owner of at least one large newspaper, but its contents have been carefully hushed up.

Entitled "Britain's War Economy at the Opening of the Second Year of the Conflict" the report tells how British labor is getting a temporary breathing spell before the screws are tightened. Kennedy regards the modest wage increases given British workers--increases that have been less than half enough to meet the rising cost of living--as of a dangerous inflationary character. He writes:

"There is thus undoubtedly a wide and growing opinion that the labor market has still too much liberty to go its own way and that the time has come to bring labor under further compulsion. Labor has already accepted long working hours, required

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 FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
 U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
 FEB 3 1941

WOLSON
 TIVISON

dilution (non-union labor brought into closed shops), and restrictions in changes of occupation and freedom of movement. Yet both trade unions and employers, on the whole, are still trying to adapt a fragment of peacetime methods to the needs of war.

"Given this situation, the basic trend is toward a complete state control of the labor market, the pace of this development being determined by the pressure of events. If the government, however, is to tell labor where to go and what to do, it must consider placing a ceiling on wage advances which are already beginning to undermine what one competent observer calls 'the rickety structure' of war finances.

"Mr. Bevin, therefore, despite his desire to rely on the voluntary principle, seems likely to be forced shortly to grasp the nettle of compulsion and to alter his views on wage controls. This means a distribution of labor not according to the market but solely with regard to national need. . . together with the acceptance by labor of a taxation or compulsory savings program extending to all but the marginal workers."

The tough problem of persuading the workers to accept the short end of the deal will be capably handled by Bevin, predicts Kennedy. The former ambassador emphasizes the wisdom of using a labor leader for this maneuver:

"Mr. Bevin's accession brought about an immediate improvement in the entire set up for mobilising British labor for the war effort.

"Mr. Bevin's two tasks of getting more out of existing war workers and bringing in more workers to expand their efforts have been made much easier because of his trade union associations.

"One of his close associates recently stated, in confidence to the writer, that Mr. Bevin has a full realization of the inflationary implications of his current wage policy. He feels, it is claimed, that to obtain the maximum output and free cooperation from labor requires that a transition period of bigger pay envelopes be temporarily tolerated; this policy, however, to be halted in time to prevent successive wage-price rises spiraling into a dangerous inflationary flight."

The portion of the Kennedy report that shows Britain moving closer to fascism says that "any attempt to achieve a compromise solution between a free economy and total 'Wehrwirtschaft' (war economy), particularly when faced by an enemy who has long since 215

and is master of its technique, means not only skirting
it also foregoing the basic advantages of the old system
and benefits of the new."

In fact

(No. 18) Vol. II, No. 5

For The Millions Who Want a Free Press
George Seldes, Editor.

Published every two weeks and copyright 1941, in the U. S. A., by IN FACT, Inc., Chatham-Phoenix Building, Long Island City, New York
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3, 1879.

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DATE 10/14/97 BY [signature]

(Exclusive Copyright.)

The Truth About England! Kennedy's Report to President Roosevelt

THE 106-page confidential report which ex-Ambassador Joseph P. Kennedy submitted to President Roosevelt when he returned from England is in IN FACT'S possession. We present excerpts from it in this issue.

In Kennedy's off-the-record interview in the Boston Globe (IN FACT No. 16) he was quoted as saying, "Democracy is finished in England." When he was asked if England was fighting for democracy he replied, "That's the bunk." Some newspapers have interpreted Kennedy's attitude towards official British pretensions as the natural hatred of a reactionary Wall Street gambler for a socialist trade union boss like Ernest Bevin, head of the Transport and General Workers, Minister of Labor in the Churchill cabinet. Lately American papers have carried inspired stories of the breakdown of British class distinctions under air bombardment (WAR BRINGS BRITONS TOGETHER: THE CLASSES AND MASSES FIND KINSHIP—NY Post head on AP London dispatch) based on the presence in the War Cabinet of Bevin and other Labor Party leaders.

This is not borne out by Kennedy's confidential report, which reveals:

- 1) That England is proceeding rapidly toward fascism on the Nazi model,
- 2) that fascism cannot be sold the British people without the enthusiastic cooperation of Minister of Labor Ernest Bevin,
- 3) that the people of England, the working people, are paying for the war while the government makes great concessions to the industrialists, munitions makers, and big business men,
- 4) that the government is not able to protect its people against air raids.

Report Suppressed by Press and Administration

Kennedy's report, "Britain's War Economy at the Opening of the Second Year of the Conflict," dated London Oct 10 1940, and signed "For the Ambassador" by Herschel V. J. Johnson, counsellor of the Embassy, is supplied by an unimpeachable government source, who has expressed concern to IN FACT about U S developments parallel to those in England reported by Kennedy. IN FACT is informed that several Washington correspondents and the owner of at least one large newspaper have seen this report. "In wartime," says the axiom, "truth is the first casualty."

The State Department has published reports by other U S diplomats. William Bullitt, with State Department sanction, gave a speech in Philadelphia blaming the French collapse on labor legislation. Col William Donovan's report, which applied the term "fifth column" to French labor unions, was syndicated in most newspapers with an introduction by Sec'y of Navy Frank Knox.

Kennedy's report has not been made public.

British Trend Toward Fascism

Kennedy's description of British democracy in wartime begins: "The outstanding lesson revealed by the evolution of Britain's war economy to date is that any attempt to achieve a compromise solution between a free economy and total 'Wehrwirtschaft' (war economy), particularly when faced by an enemy who has long since made the full transformation and is master of its technique, means not only skirting the very edge of disaster, but also foregoing the basic advantages of the old system without reaping the essential benefits of the new."

"This does not mean that there must be a slavish imitation of German practices, although much of what Britain has done has been necessarily in conformity with the same pattern, and even more of Marshal Goering's machinery, with suitable minor alterations, could have been copied to advantage in the past 18 months."

"Thus this island must try, at least, to operate a total war economy so that at the finishing line it will not be reduced to such a state of exhaustion and depletion of resources as might cause a collapse of the whole machinery of state, leaving the re-planning of the national life to the chaos and evolution of civil strife."

Kennedy's Gloomy View of the Future

Kennedy, whose bias against labor and progressive movements is well known, hopes Britain will come to fascism without "civil strife." He recognizes, how-

Tobacco Shortens Life

SMOKING shortens life. Between the ages of 30 and 60, 61% more heavy smokers die than non-smokers. A human being's span of life is impaired in direct proportion to the amount of tobacco he uses, but the impairment among even light smokers is "measurable and significant."

The facts for the foregoing statements come from Johns Hopkins University, department of biology. They constitute one of the most important and incidentally one of the most sensational stories in recent American history, but there is not a newspaper or magazine in America (outside scientific journals) which has published all the facts.

The mention by Secretary Ickes of the suppression of this story resulted in one of the major scandals of American journalism. Many prominent newspapers which had suppressed the story published false statements and refused to print corrections.

Here are the facts.

"Make Users' Flesh Creep"

FOR generations there have been arguments about tobacco. Moralists preached against cigarette. Scientists differed. But in Feb 1933 Dr. Raymond Pearl, head biologist, Johns Hopkins, gave the New York Academy of Medicine the scientific result of a study of the life histories of some 7,000 Johns Hopkins cases which, for newspapers, should have constituted a story "to scare the life out of tobacco manufacturers and make the tobacco users' flesh creep," as Time commented (March 7 1933).

The Associated Press, United Press and special correspondents of New York papers heard Dr. Pearl tell the story. But a paragraph or two buried under an important matter, in one or two papers was all the great free press of America cared to make known to its readers, the consumers of 300,000,000,000 cigarettes a year.

Science News Letter (March 12 1933, p. 163) had this to say:

"Scientists can tell you whether or not groups of men are marked for early death. They can do this while these men are still in good health, years before the first appearance of any signs of the disease that will eventually kill them."

"The studies which make this possible were reported publicly for the first time by Dr. Raymond Pearl."

"Tobacco smokers do not live as long as non-smokers. This conclusion was based on life tables for the number, out of 100,000 non-smoking men, 100,000 moderate smokers (men) and 100,000 heavy smokers (men) who were still alive at each age level after 20 years. At age 60, for example, 68,264 of the 100,000 non-smokers were still living, 61,911 of the moderate smokers were living, and 46,526 of the 100,000 heavy smokers were still living. . . ."

"The studies show that smoking is associated with a definite impairment of longevity. This impairment is proportional to the habitual amount of tobacco usage by smoking, being great for heavy smokers and less for moderate smokers, but even in the latter, sufficient to be measurable and significant."

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er, that this may be different of the national tradition of public criticism and adherence to a static dogma."

But, he says, Britain's chance of survival is to make itself over in Germany's image. He does not mention that many people in Britain, recalling Spain's long resistance to fascism and China's successful defense against Japan, believe that England can only resist Germany by becoming more democratic.

Exhortation First, Then Commands

In the first stage of the war, says Kennedy, Britain continued its leisurely course of rearmament. The aircraft industry made great profits but few airplanes. "Thus the economic results achieved during the second stage (before the fall of France) were reached almost entirely by the old methods pushed to top tempo by means of exhortation and appeal rather than by command. Production was raised by speed-up and overtime. The same men and women were simply begged to do more. Working hours were extended to 70 and 80 a week. Holidays were eliminated."

As might have been predicted from the last war, an 80-hour week was less efficient than it sounded.

"By the middle of September, therefore, the principle of 'forced draught' on the labor front had been largely abandoned for a return to less fatiguing working hours . . . and a further diversion of civilian production equipment to war purposes was being actively put in hand and combined with a very considerable increase in new plant facilities."

This third stage Kennedy describes as: "that of long term planning forced by State fiat to maximize this country's industrial effort in accord with the principle of totalitarian Wehrwirtschaft."

He reports regretfully that in October the "warrior's standard for everyone," to be attained through "planned curtailment of non-war consumption by means of drastic taxation, rationing and prohibitions brought to bear on all strata of British society, is still in the blue-print stage."

The first few steps have already been taken, and with Tory arrogance Kennedy hails the "miracle of miracles, an approach to a more sensible diet for the masses."

"What it (the German Luftwaffe) has done, up to now, has been to slow up war production in general by about 20%, create serious damage to property and to the underlying contractual edifice, and to raise urgent problems of housing, feeding, transport and the maintenance of the health and morale of the population, particularly of the 8,000,000 workers in the Thames Valley, which accounts for perhaps one-fifth of Britain's production capacity. . . ."

Kennedy reports that some sections of British industry are reluctant to accept the temporary sacrifices involved in a totalitarian program. Industrialists hesitate to expand for fear of being left with excess capacity after the war (an argument which U S industry has used to get the government to pay for its plant expansion) and he observes that the war boom has further strengthened monopoly by denying orders to small plants.

Selling the New Order to the Public

The sacrifices required of industry (limitation of raw materials, production priorities) are nothing compared to the sacrifices required of labor. The principal section of Kennedy's report deals with the impact of the "new order" on British labor:

"There is thus undoubtedly a wide and growing opinion that the labor market has still too much liberty to go its own way and that the time has come to bring labor under further compulsion. Labor has already accepted long working hours, required registration, dilution (non-union labor brought into closed shops), and restrictions in changes of occupation and freedom of movement. Yet both trade unions and employers, on the whole, are still trying to adapt a framework of peacetime methods to the needs of war.

"Given this situation, the basic trend is toward a complete State control of the labor market, the pace of this development being determined by the pressure of events. If the Government, however, is to tell labor where to go and what to do, it must consider placing a ceiling on wage advances which are already beginning to undermine what one competent observer calls 'the rickety structure' of war finance.

"Mr. Bevin, therefore, despite his desire to rely on the voluntary principle, seems likely to be forced shortly to grasp the nettle of compulsion and to alter his views on wage controls. This means a distribution of labor not according to the market but solely with regard to national need . . . together with the acceptance by labor of a taxation or compulsory savings program extending to all but the marginal workers."

Taking Gains Back from Labor

Kennedy believes that Bevin has the hardest job in the government, though Bevin himself may not know it:

"He (Bevin), however, in his anxiety to avoid 'monkeying with the worker's pennies' has up to now failed to realize the serious inflationary implications of his present wage policy of almost unrestricted advances in labor's pay envelope."

Here Kennedy exaggerates. Largely because of overtime pay, British wages have gone up 10% since the start of war. In the same period living costs have

81% Excess Deaths

WRITING in La Pelletta's Progressive (no advertising taken) Francis A. Porter popularized Dr. Pearl's tables as follows: Deaths from age 30 to 69 among:

	per 100,000	per 100
1. Non-smokers	21,436	23
2. Moderate	28,989	31
3. Heavy	53,774	54
Percentage of excess deaths:		
1. Moderate smokers	14	per cent
2. Heavy smokers	61	per cent

Alcohol versus Tobacco

WRITING on the subject of longevity in Scientific Monthly (May 1928) Dr. Pearl said of the use of alcohol:

"The problem of the effect of such usage upon longevity has excited violent and unreasoning prejudices on the part of large numbers of people. They contend that alcohol always and everywhere shortens the life of its users. There is much evidence, experimental, statistical and actuarial, that this is not a universally valid generalization." Dr. Pearl had previously studied the use of alcohol. He now concluded: "Moderate drinking does not significantly shorten life when compared with total abstinence from alcohol, while heavy drinking does seriously diminish the length of life." This too would have been a big story for any newspaper which had the courage to publish anything about such matters.

Of tobacco, Dr. Pearl explains how he picked his 7,000 cases, and concludes:

"These are not large numbers from an actuarial point of view but are sufficient to be probably indicative of the trends that would be shown by more ample material. Naturally the men included in the observation were an unselected lot except as to their tobacco habits. That is to say they were taken at random and then all sorted into categories relative to tobacco usage." The result of the study is summed up in Dr. Pearl's life and death table, which follows:

Death rate (1000 q.), at 5 year intervals, starting at age 30; % (a) non-users of tobacco; (b) moderate smokers who did not chew tobacco or take snuff; (c) heavy smokers who did not chew tobacco or take snuff.

Age	Non-Users	Moderate Smokers	Heavy Smokers
30	8.18	7.86	16.89
35	8.78	9.63	21.27
40	10.01	11.89	23.91
45	12.04	14.80	26.69
50	15.16	18.61	27.49
55	19.82	23.67	30.09
60	26.78	30.49	34.29
65	36.88	39.83	41.20
70	51.69	52.84	52.72
75	73.02	71.28	72.33
80	103.22	97.95	100.44
85	142.78	136.50	139.48
90	197.49	190.23	193.68
95	273.2	265.1	268.9

"The net result is obvious. In this group of nearly 7,000 men, the smoking of tobacco was associated definitely with an impairment of life duration and the amount or degree of this impairment increased as the habitual amount of smoking increased. The contrast between the life tables relative to the implied effect upon longevity of moderate smoking on the one hand and the moderate use of alcoholic beverages on the other hand is very striking. The moderate smokers in this material are definitely shorter lived than the total abstainers from tobacco; the moderate drinkers are not significantly worse or better off in respect of

'IN FACT' BECOMES A WEEKLY

FIRST ANNUAL REPORT TO SUBSCRIBERS

IN FACT is a success.

When we discussed the idea of a newsletter aimed to tell the truth and to counteract the poison of the commercial press, we knew that all the confidential newsletters, which charge \$18 to \$25 a year, reach a total of about 40,000 persons. We had no intention of making a profit. Figuring down to thousandths of a cent, we knew that 90,000 subscriptions would pay for the venture, and so, in the wildest flight of utopian hopes, we set 100,000 as our goal by 1941.

To our almost unbelieving eyes, the subscriptions began rolling in, 100 to 1,400 a day. On Jan 1 1941 we had exactly 98,448 subscriptions.

OUR 1941 GOAL: 250,000

Our success has proved that there is even a greater, ~~more~~ ~~and~~ more intense desire to know the facts than public opinion polls indicated.

The great success to date justifies the announcement of a weekly IN FACT beginning March, when the first trial subscriptions expire. I am now certain we will reach a quarter of a million in 1941. When that is done you and I will be well started on the road to a great free independent daily newspaper, owned and edited by its readers.

Naturally, the success of IN FACT has started certain enemies of truth and enlightenment on a whispering campaign. I have been smeared by a monthly paper, a radio newscaster, and a bookwriter who said I "claimed" 90,000 subscriptions. He could have learned the facts for a 5¢ phone call. The most pernicious falsehood of the whisperers was that IN FACT must be "subsidized by foreign gold," for otherwise the postage would eat up the price of the subscription.

The truth is that IN FACT is subsidized by our best friend: Uncle Sam. A law almost a century old makes it possible to mail IN FACT second class at 4 1/2¢ a pound, regardless of distance. Distribution costs us practically nothing. Otherwise we would cease to exist—or charge you \$5 a year.

WHAT ARE OUR POLICIES?

Thousands of friends (and a few enemies) have written in asking what IN FACT'S policy was on the war, peace movements, Hitler, Britain, Russia, Greece, conscription, taxes, Willkie, Roosevelt, etc.

On all these subjects IN FACT has no policy.

It is interested in only one thing, as originally stated in its prospectus: to let the facts speak for themselves, as Euripides first proclaimed.

But I know there are millions of perverted or suppressed facts, which should be righted and printed.

I have therefore tried to give those facts which are most important, and which the general press for some reason suppresses, distorts, misheadlines or manhandles.

For example: Mr. Willkie makes a speech of purely Fascist intent to the National Press Club (or Mr. Willkie participates in a meeting directed by Lamont of Morgan & Co.). Even the anti-Willkie press will not publish these facts or emphasize their significance. Therefore this is an important story for IN FACT. Unfortunately certain readers leap to the conclusion that IN FACT supports Roosevelt because it exposes Willkie.

Again, the press generally supports Britain. Every newspaper attacks Hitler. IN FACT hates Hitler perhaps more honestly and intensely than many loud anti-Hitler shouters of today. But the press refuses to publish the truth about the Cliveden Set, the Fascists and Hitlerites still controlling Britain, British imperialism, India, the real labor situation in England, etc., etc. Therefore IN FACT finds this an important story. It refuses, however, to listen to slanderers who accuse it of pro-Hitlerism, or an anti-British point of view.

"DESTRUCTIVE CRITICISM"

To another score of readers, mostly friends, who have written asking for "constructive" news, less "destructive criticism," all I can say is that I aim to present only facts for intelligent people. I hope they will use many facts for destroying sham, buncombe and the conventional lies of our civilization; I hope they will use other facts for building a better world, for carrying on that greatest of all sug-

gestions in the Constitution of the United States: the general welfare of the American people.

Facts can do these things. Facts become constructive or "destructive" only when put into use. My only object is to supply the most useful facts. And, as I said in the first prospectus: "IN FACT is in favor of every idea, movement, and organization that is for what we carelessly call liberalism, democracy, progress, but it intends to show up the frauds behind these words." Naturally IN FACT is pro-labor, organized and unorganized, and prefers to see this country run by and for the benefit of the majority rather than the 1% families shown by and for the TNEC to be in control of most everything today.

WHAT YOU CAN DO ABOUT IT

IN FACT'S success is due to two things: the American desire for a free press; the volunteer work of an army of about 5,000 persons who have obtained from 4 to 200 subscriptions each.

A commercial publication, or even an independent publication selling for \$5 a year, can pay commission and therefore command its soldiers. IN FACT cannot afford one cent. It is in effect a non-profit making institution; it is understood that profits (if any) shall be turned into cheap pamphlets, cheap books, until such time as a daily paper is possible. We do pay union wages to our office staff. We want to pay \$2 a week above minimums this year. Everyone who works for IN FACT deserves more.

As a weekly IN FACT will more than double its effectiveness. It will be based more closely on the news, will counteract false headlines, tell what is back of them, why you are the victim of a press which is the main instrument of making public opinion and which, when a strike is broken, a public welfare measure defeated, an act of injustice committed, hypocritically declares "public opinion triumphs."

We have decided not to raise the price per issue of IN FACT. But we must never fall below 100,000 to break even, and we must have 250,000 to become an effective weekly. And since you and I both want a free press, I think I have the right to call on the 5,000 who have worked without pay, and the 90,000 others who have received IN FACT at practically the cost of production, to do something to make the weekly an even greater success than the fortnightly. Let me be specific.

1. Tell everyone about IN FACT. Use IN FACT. Propose a subscription to every intelligent person you know.
2. Renew your subscription now, today. Please do this no matter what date your subscription expires. *Everything depends on renewals.*

3. Ask one or more persons to join you in subscribing or renewing, and send a check or a money order instead of coins. Carry a subscription blank with you always.

APPEAL TO WINTER SOLDIERS

In the hard winter of Valley Forge the great Tom Paine noted that there were many summer soldiers and sunshine patriots who stood by Washington until the frost and snow came. Since I cannot expect all our 95,448 readers to be winter soldiers, I have to appeal to the real free press patriots to get not one, but four, and forty, and more subscriptions for the weekly IN FACT in 1941.

I hope you will now subscribe by the year, at 50 cents. Actually this is lower than the introductory price.

Continue to send your letters of information, suggestions, and criticism; and please forgive me if I cannot answer everyone. I have to choose between working for IN FACT or answering letters. I feel that all the letter writers (except a few dozen of the redbaiting or lunatic fringe) are cooperating with me in this enterprise. I hope you feel that we are doing this job for a free press together.

I have been in journalism 32 years come February. I have never been so optimistic about a free press as today. If you make a success of the weekly IN FACT this year you will not only assure an eventual free daily newspaper, but you will challenge the entire commercial, unfair press of the nation.

Serg Selles

1/4 million circulation

AS A WEEKLY BY JANUARY, 1942

The job is big . . . but not bigger than America. It can be done. By you . . . me . . . by 100,000 In Fact readers. By the millions who want a free press.

Here is what is to be done now. Not next week or the week after . . . but now. Renew your subscription immediately for one year of the weekly In Fact (52 issues) at 50 cents. Whether your subscription expires this March, April, May or next January. . . . Renew now! It will mean greater financial stability for In Fact. It will mean that you believe in In Fact today and tomorrow.

The job is big . . . but it can be done.

Here's How

On March 10th, when we first appear as a weekly, we expect to have a minimum of 35,000 new subscribers, which will bring the total up to 150,000. Nearly everyone will subscribe if In Fact is brought to his attention. Every friend . . . everyone you know, should be reading In Fact.

In Fact's special offer to you, good until March 1st only: send us at one time, 15 one-year subscriptions (new readers only) at 50 cents, or 30 special introductory offer subscriptions (20 issues) at 25 cents, and we will mail you FREE an autographed copy of the regular \$2.75 edition of FREEDOM OF THE PRESS by George Seldes. But remember . . . this offer is good only if the 15 or 30 subscriptions are sent in at one time.

Here's How

Start a chain letter. Send us a postal card for the In Fact mailing "pack." We'll send you three sample copies of In Fact and three copies of the George Seldes statement. Mail one of each to three friends plus a personal letter urging them to subscribe to In Fact and suggesting they continue the chain letter. If one out of every ten subscribers will cooperate, In Fact can reach 30,000 potential subscribers every month.

Get In Fact around. Are you a member of a union, farm organization, church, peace group, high school, college, fraternal order, etc.? Then get In Fact around. Arrange for permission to distribute sample copies of In Fact and the George Seldes statement to the members of your particular organization. The bigger the distribution the faster we reach that quarter million. Drop us a line and we will send you as much of the material for distribution as you can effectively use.

RENEW NOW →

FOR NEW SUBSCRIPTIONS WRITE OUT NAMES AND ADDRESSES ON SHEET OF PAPER AND INDICATE IF THEY ARE ONE-YEAR OR SPECIAL INTRODUCTORY OFFER SUBS.

EIGHT WAYS TO MAIL A HALF A DOLLAR!

We don't want to be dogmatic and insist on our way of mailing four bits. There are as many ways of mailing coins as there are subscribers. Here are the eight most popular methods; use the one that suits your brand, or, personally.

1. Place two quarters or five dimes between two pieces of light cardboard and hemstitch together. This is effective but a plain stitch will do as well. Or you may use glue or adhesive tape to hold the two pieces of cardboard together.

2. We would like to send you a coin card, but it's too expensive. If you have one lying round from the bank or telephone company, use it.

3. Make out a money order.

4. If you're fortunate enough to have a checking account (with a balance) send us a check.

5. Wrap five dimes or two quarters in folds of newspapers (if you still read them).

6. Get another person to subscribe for a year and send the subscription—plus your renewal and one dollar.

7. Get three people to subscribe for a year and send their subscriptions—plus two dollars.

8. Don't place coin in sterilized cotton, cigarette paper, cigarette tobacco pouches or cigar boxes. Simply wrap the coin in heavy wrapping paper. It's much better.

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Long Island City, N. Y.

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Special introductory offer (20 issues for 25 cents)

American Peace Mobilization (IN FA... 10). Herbert Morrison, Home Security Minister, has "reserved the right to crack down on it."

The reason for one of the Government's demands, for adequate air-raid shelters, is touched on in Kennedy's report.

"The multiplicity of local authorities, together with the lack of any central control empowered to act immediately and the direct an adequate program of shelters, factory warnings, feeding, housing and transportation of workmen in dangerous areas and of evacuating and properly caring for their families has in the past weeks resulted in a situation which threatened to hamper output for the war effort to a serious degree. Parliamentary and press clamor and the very visible results of the failure to prepare for intensified air attacks have now led to the initiation of the most urgent steps. The necessary organizational effort, relief and protective measures, however, are only beginning to be put into effect upon the scale required, and the steps taken are at best but partial substitutes for the deep shelters which would have been the most satisfactory answer to the continuous nightly air raids. The provision of anywhere near the necessary number of deep shelters would, however, divert too much material and labor from the armament front, and, in any event, they could not be prepared in time for urgent needs of the immediate future."

Kennedy's "Anti-War" Position

Since Kennedy's return to the U S he has joined forces with business men identified with the America First and No-Foreign-War committees, who believe that the interests of U S business will be best served by a collapse of the British Empire. The reasons for this stand are explained in his report:

"Whatever the effects of the war may be upon the share-out of the nation's wealth, Britain at the end of a successful conflict seems likely to have a well-disciplined labor force with a large skilled reserve and a trade union movement trained in the stern realities of economics and actively participating in government. With an industrial plant in which much of the waste, much of the antiquated procedures and much excess baggage will be ploughed off, British labor may well be in a position to give any overseas competitors a run for their money."

Ambassador Kennedy, Fascist

President Roosevelt admitted to representatives of the Youth Congress (IN FACT, No. 4) that he had made a mistake in his policy regarding Spain, which permitted the Fascists to kill one of the really true democracies of our time.

FDR's actions were based on advice of the native fascists in our State Department, who in turn were advised by Ambassadors Kennedy in London and Bullitt in Paris. Numerous other American diplomats reported the truth about Spain, which was disregarded.

Just as Lord Lothian and Lord Halifax were largely responsible for British aid to Franco, so Kennedy was largely responsible for the American policy which helped assassinate the Spanish republic.

Kennedy Exposed as Appeaser

Even before the war broke out Kennedy was known as an intimate of the Cliveden Set, a politician who played the game of appeasing Hitler. Said The Week (fearless British newsletter, now banned for America):

"Mr. Kennedy (is) well known... as an appeaser of the first water. He was the principal apologist for Mr. Chamberlain in Washington, and at the same time was known to be informing Mr. Chamberlain that in reality American opinion—serious American opinion—so far from being hostile to Munichism, was really supporting it."

"Mr. Kennedy, whose relations with certain representatives of General Franco were common knowledge, played a particularly important part in the politics of non-intervention, and was actively engaged in supporting from his strategically very strong position the policy which resulted in the great break-through of the Axis in Spain."

"He has... gone to the length of informing members of the British Government that they need not worry about anything that Mr. Roosevelt may say for the reason that

"1) It will be my friends that are in the White House in 1946."

"2) Roosevelt is run by the Jews and all the anti-fascist sentiment in the U S is really created by the Jews, who control the press."

"... There have in fact been several occasions... on which the opinions of the American Ambassador have been not merely quoted but decisively used at British cabinet meetings, when the suggestion has been made that the continued signs of appeasement, and above all the Federation of British Industries agreement with the German Government, are producing a disastrous effect upon the other side of the Atlantic." (The Week May 17, 1939.)

Kennedy boasted to Walter Winchell that he introduced Lindbergh to Chamberlain, and Lindbergh scared the old gentleman out of his wits with his talk of the invincibility of the Nazi air force. Chamberlain stepped into an airplane for the first time a few weeks later, and flew to Berchtesgaden.

Lindbergh was accused of being in league with the Clivedeners. He denied it; Lady Astor denied it; Lord Lothian issued a statement saying that the Cliveden Set was an invention of the Reds; the Astors proved by the calendar that the day Lindbergh was supposed to be at Cliveden the house was shut.

This was a technicality. Lindbergh dined with the Clivedeners in London. The term Cliveden Set refers to all the British politicians, newspaper lords, and business men who favored Hitler, Mussolini and Franco, profits rather than human rights. Lindbergh moved in this set, and influenced the Cliveden mind.

In America Kennedy has held big jobs. He was head of the SEC but kept on good terms with his friends in Wall Street. He was chairman of the Maritime Commission, handed out great subsidies to shipowners and advocated martial law for maritime labor. The CIO Maritime Committee branded Kennedy as an enemy of labor.

Journalistic Bombshell

At the Town Meeting of the Air... a debate, "Do We Have a Free Press?" Jan 16 1949 the present editor of IN FACT sent to Secretary of the Institute... documentary evidence proving that we do not have a free press. In the debate Mr. Ickes easily bested Frank Gannett, chain newspaper owner. During the question period someone asked for examples of news suppression and Mr. Ickes mentioned some casually, adding, "I understand that at Johns Hopkins University there is a very sensational finding resulting from the study of the effect of cigaret smoking that has not appeared, so far as I know, in any newspaper in the United States. I wonder if that is because the tobacco companies are such large advertisers."

The statement was correct. Research had proved that although the AP, UP and INS had sent the story to every paper in America, although New York science reporters were present and although Science Service had sent an advance account to numerous big papers, 98% of the big city press, the press which takes the cigaret advertising, suppressed the story—perhaps even 99 44/100.

But because Mr. Ickes had said "in any newspaper" the same press which had suppressed the story, threw a journalistic bombshell. It attacked and smeared Mr. Ickes, it lied outright and printed half-lies which are harder to nail, it distorted and faked the news, published untrue editorials, and presented to America the spectacle of a corrupt press as that usually charged to Fascist nations.

Documentation

THE tobacco story, to be exact, appeared in some country papers, one or two big city papers. Here is what happened in the great free press metropolis of New York:

Herald Tribune	totally suppressed
Sun	" "
News	" "
Mirror	" "
Post	" "
Journal-American	" "
World-Telegram	carried few lines
Times	" "

The World-Telegram and the Times carried a 1/2 and 1/3 column story respectively, dealing first with the effect on long life of hard work and alcohol, then, at the end of the story, tobacco. Here is all the Times had to say on page 19, col. 1, bottom:

"Professor Pearl also presented the 'first life tables ever constituted' to show relation between tobacco and longevity. The tables showed, he said, that smoking is associated with a definite impairment of longevity."

"This impairment, he added, is proportional to the habitual amount of tobacco usage in smoking, being great for the heavy smokers and less for moderate smokers. But even in the case of the moderate smoker, he said, the impairment in longevity is 'sufficient to be measurable and significant.'"

The tables had been seen by the press. The leading authority in America, if not in the world, had made a great discovery and presented the first scientific study in a controversial matter in which some 50,000,000 Americans consuming 200,000-600,000 cigarets were interested, and 75% of the New York press suppressed the story, 25% half-suppressed it, 100% of the press manhandled it.

[Editor's Note: The tobacco story will be concluded in next issue.]

longevity than the total at alcohol. Heavy indulgence in tobacco or alcohol is associated with a very poor life table, but the life table for heavy smokers is definitely longer than that for heavy drinkers."

Other Scientific Evidence

IN 1927 the present editor of IN FACT, then representing the Chicago Tribune in Berlin, went to Prof. Dr. Johann Pleesch, head of the medical school of the University of Berlin, for treatment of malaria. Dr. Pleesch suggested cutting down on tobacco. He himself was not an anti-nicotine fanatic, but he was an authority; he had written a heavy tome on the subject. He named arsenic, prussic acid, other deadly poisons as present in tobacco, and laid down this law: inasmuch as all tobaccos contain poisons, the continued use of certain kinds of cigars is dangerous. To escape danger to one's health, the tobacco user must continually change the kind of tobacco he uses, so that the minute amounts of poisons they contain may not affect him. This does not mean switching from Camels to Old Golds, from Chesterfields to Lockies, as these contain exactly the same tobaccos and the same poisons; it means switching from American tobacco to Turkish or to Greek or South African.

This story was sent to the Chicago Tribune and its newspaper syndicate, but if any paper in America used it, it escaped the eye of the clipping bureau.

Doctors still argue whether or not smoking is a cause of heart disease. Dr. Frederick Arthur Williams of the Mayo Clinic says it is. With two assistants he studied several thousand cases and concluded that there was three times as much heart disease among 500 smokers aged 40 to 59 as among that many non-smokers.

Dr. Edwin E. Barkdale warns people allergic to arsenic to stop smoking. Farmers spray tobacco plants with arsenate of lead to kill horn worms and apparently there is no way to remove the poison from the leaves.

Radio Also Suppresses

SOME years ago Lucky Strike's slogan was "Reach for a Lucky instead of a sweet," an appeal to women who wanted to reduce. Authorized by the New York medical association, Dr. Benjamin Jablons prepared a speech in which appeared the lines: "Excessive use of tobacco to kill the appetite is a double-edged sword, for nicotine poisoning and starvation both leave dire results in their train." This statement was censored by the radio stations and press.

How to Save Your Life

MEDICAL authorities differ as to what constitutes heavy, medium and light smoking. Readers should consult their doctors. It is now scientifically established that smoking involves taking into the system not only nicotine and arsenic, but ammonia, pyridine and pyridine derivatives, cyanides and sulpho-cyanides. One authority holds that "it is not the nicotine . . . but something much more subtle or poisonous that causes the unfortunate results. Whatever it is, and this is as yet unknown, it is contained in the protein which results from the burning of the cigarette." (Commonweal April 9 1937.)

Most doctors believe that 40 cigars a day mean heavy smoking, but the most important disclosure by Dr. Pearl was that even light smoking shortens life.

gone up 23% (British Labor 1940). To Kennedy any wage rise, however insignificant, is infuriating.

Bevin, according to Kennedy, will not refrain indefinitely from "monkeying with the worker's pennies":

"Here is the political rub, for it means explaining to the broad mass of the people the need for curtailing expenditures just at a time—often the first in many years—when they have a little extra margin in reserve. . . . According to a usually reliable source the Minister of Labor, Mr. Bevin, has felt that the workers were entitled to a 4 or 6 months period to be free to do what they wished with their new or extra war earnings. The time is now shortly approaching, however, when the difficult and unpalatable job of the Churchill-Labor Government must be to tell the workers that there is no way of avoiding serious inflation except through the wage earners being prepared to cut expenditures and to consume less. With open wage controls 'political poison,' this means in practice the adoption of some sort of direct levy on virtually all incomes or some form of compulsory deferred savings—both accompanied by reliefs, such as family allowances to avoid excessive hardships—or a very much wider extension of rationing and supply prohibitions; possibly a combination of all of these methods."

Kennedy's views on inflation are another indication of a Wall Street training. High prices are not caused by high wages but by a condition of real or artificial scarcity. Inflation is likely in wartime because as belligerent over has enough munitions and industry can name its own price.

Man After Kennedy's Heart

"Mr. Bevin's accession," says Kennedy, "brought about an immediate improvement in the entire set-up for mobilizing British labor for the war effort."

"Mr. Bevin's two tasks of getting more out of existing war workers and bringing in more workers to expand their efforts have been made much easier because of his trade union associations. It is probably his inside knowledge of labor that makes him inclined to use wage policy as a bait rather than as a brake. One of his close associates recently stated, in confidence to the writer, that Mr. Bevin has a full realization of the inflationary implications of his current wage policy. He feels, it is claimed, that to obtain the maximum output and free co-operation from labor requires that a transition period of bigger pay envelopes be temporarily tolerated; this policy, however, to be halted in time to prevent successive wage-price rises spiraling into a dangerous inflationary flight. Should this really reflect Mr. Bevin's viewpoint, it portrays a deep understanding of labor psychology and also considerable optimism that the brake can be applied at just the right moment with sufficient speed and force."

This hard-headed judgment is interesting because Bevin is pointed out by American friends of Britain to prove that Britain is really a liberal democracy. It is also interesting because of the similarity between Bevin and Sidney Hillman, who is in the same proportion to the National Defense Commission (one to seven) that Bevin is to the British War Cabinet. Many members of organized labor in the U S feel that Hillman's function is "not to represent labor but to manage it" (which Grosvenor Clarkson, director of the Council of National Defense in the last war, said of Hugh Frayne, labor member of the War Industries Board). Last week the NY Journal of Commerce said of Hillman:

"The key labor post apparently was created as a means of placating labor criticism that it lacked an adequate voice in the country's rearmament and to assure labor support for the program. It was created also to smooth the way for more intense industrial activity in which labor may have to forego for the time being some of its normal prerogatives. Mr. Hillman's chief tasks will be to 1) prevent strikes, chiefly by conciliation, 2) use his good offices to prevent excessive wage demands, and 3) seek to remove obstacles erected by organized labor against the seven-day week."

Bevin Cracks Down

Cables from England bear out most of Kennedy's predictions. The "four to six months period" Kennedy mentions is now over, and Bevin has stopped giving the sort of speeches he gave six months ago, when he said: "The task of rebuilding the world has to be done by the working class." Now he speaks vaguely of taking strong steps against unions: "I should be very reluctant to supersede the authority of the organized employees and unions, but if some people won't honor their agreements or refuse to recognize their own leaders, the State will have to exert its own authority. But if we are driven to imitate any part of the Naz regime in the name of greater efficiency, it is going to be difficult to cut it out afterwards."

In Parliament Bevin has told Tories who advocated compulsion against labor that they don't understand "the psychology of the British worker." Bevin says his aim is to be a "leader," not a "dictator."

People's Convention

Workers in Britain have not been complacent in the face of the movement towards fascism, which is concealed from Americans by British censorship. British People's Convention has been called by union officials, Laborites, Socialists, Communists and such English notables as Prof. J. B. S. Haldane, D. J. Pritt and the Dean of Canterbury, and will meet in Manchester Jan 11. It has been rebuffed in the British press and attacked in the House of Commons which was the same treatment given the Chicago meeting last September of 1937.

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file

Communist Party
International Relations

'British Loan Bar to Communism,' Kennedy Says

Joseph P. Kennedy, former U. S. Ambassador to Great Britain, thinks the U. S. should make Great Britain an "outright gift" of the proposed \$3,750,000,000 credit because "the British people

and their way of life form the last barrier in Europe against Communism."
"We must help them hold that line," the meteoric American financier told the New York Times in reply to an inquiry.

In the name of "enlightened self-interest," he said the U. S. must help the British now to maintain the balance of world trade and world salvation, otherwise they be driven into the arms of communism.

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This is a clipping from page of the DAILY WORKER.

Date 3-5-46

Clipped at the Seat of Government.

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UNITED STATES
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
PROPERTY

REPORT
OF THE
COMMITTEE
ON UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES

H. RES. 5

UNITED STATES
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE
WASHINGTON : 1951

100-3-1324 22

LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

PAUL C. RICHARDS
Committee on Education and the Labor Force
U. S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Hon. JAMES S. WOOD
U. S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
1000 OAK STREET, N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Dear Mr. Chairman: I am pleased to have the Committee on Education and the Labor Force of the House of Representatives accept the report which I transmit herewith.

The report covers a broad range of subjects which are the subject of investigation by the Committee. The year 1964 has been a year of major change in the field of education and the labor force. The changes detailed in the report have a far-reaching impact on the country.

Respectfully,

PAUL C. RICHARDS
Chairman

INVESTIGATION OF UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES AND PROPAGANDA

Report of the Committee on Un-American Activities, created by House Resolution 354, which was adopted on July 13, 1950, the first session of the Seventy-eighth Congress of the United States of America.

Mr. Wood, Chairman of the Committee on Un-American Activities, submitted the following:

REPORT

OF THE COMMITTEE ON UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES

I. INTRODUCTION

The Committee on Un-American Activities was created by House Resolution 354, which was adopted on July 13, 1950, the first session of the Seventy-eighth Congress of the United States of America.

The committee was granted the necessary authority by the House Appropriations Committee with a vote of 375 yeas to 10 nays. On January 1, 1951, the committee had a total available appropriation of \$2,478,850.

The committee employs a general counsel, three clerks, a research expert, a stenographer, a transcription clerk, and all as a clerk for the committee. The committee, because of the confidential nature of its work, employs 250 employees.

None of the staff of the committee is a member of the committee. Mr. Harbo, Chairman of the committee, is a member of the committee. Mr. Wood, Chairman of the committee, is a member of the committee.

The resolution creating the committee is as follows:

H. R. 354, 79th Congress, 1st Session

RESOLUTION

Resolved, That the rules of the Seventy-eighth Congress be, and they are hereby, adopted as the rules of the Seventy-eighth Congress.

That rule X of the Rules of the House of Representatives is amended by adding after clause (b) of the first paragraph in the clause to read as follows: "with: (b) Un-American Activities, consisting of: (1) 'Foreign Agents'."

Rule XI of the Rules of the House of Representatives is amended by adding after clause (c) of the first paragraph in the clause to read as follows: "(c) Un-American Activities, consisting of: (1) 'Foreign Agents'."

"(c) Un-American Activities, consisting of: (1) 'Foreign Agents'." The committee on Un-American Activities, as a whole, or by subcommittee, is authorized to make from time to time investigations of: (1) the extent, character, and objects of un-American propaganda activities in the United States; (2) the diffusion within the United States of subversive and un-American propaganda; (3) the dissemination of information of a domestic origin and attacks the principles of the Constitution as guaranteed by the Constitution; and (4) all other questions in relation thereto that would aid Congress in any necessary remedial legislation.

On October 2, 1943, Joseph P. Kamp, a former Ambassador to Great Britain, and Howard J. ...

On September 29, 1944, the New Leader, a New York ...

Eight thousand ... of protest were received from the American ...

The ... on September 29, 1944, regarding the ...

The ... with ... has formed a new ...

On October 16, 1943, the tablet "Catholic Weekly," published in Brooklyn, N. Y., protested against the demonstration held on September 11 in Madison Square Garden, and took the State Department to task for a letter which had been directed to Bishop Lewis O. Hartmann of Boston, chairman of the American Committee for Spanish Freedom. This correspondence had been sent from the State Department to ...

The Department recognizes and shares fully the feeling of the American people that there should be established in Spain a form of government which would give to the Spanish people the opportunity to achieve their political aspirations. The question of how to use our influence in the best and most effective manner and to aid in the achievement of these objectives in an orderly and peaceful way is being constantly studied by officers of the Department.

The editor of the tablet requested to know how the Department arrived at the conclusion that the majority of the American people desired a change in Spain. At a later date the Department stated that they had been guided by a Gallup Poll.

On the same date that the letter here re-described was sent to Bishop Hartmann, a letter was directed to a central European group setting forth that inasmuch as the United States was at peace with the central European power in question, it was not our privilege to interfere in the internal affairs of that European nation.

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10
17 Chambers St.
April 16, 1946

Mr. Edgar Hoover
Washington
D.C.

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P2

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
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for 86,444

Dear Sir -

The enclosed
hand bill will explain itself.
Many were thrown around Sunday
morning the 14th while people
were preparing for church.
Upon reading these many persons
were greatly disturbed and not
knowing what to do turned
them in.

I gathered a few not destroyed
and am sending them to the
proper officials I hope
can do something to
make these persons

EX-26

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INDEXED

100-5-25-1265
37 APR 22 1946

EX-26

(b)
(c)

I do not know if I am
in danger if it should
be found out by the
Communist that I have
sent them to Washington,
or not.

I am very old but still
alive to the danger my
country is in from within.

Sincerely

(b)
(7)
(c)

James A. ...

Alhambra
Calif.